

Take the guessing out of color matching

For free expert advice on bathroom decoration, color combinations and fixtures contact:



ANBAH TRADING
JEDDAH: 73565-76726
RIYADH: 27758

weekend edition

SHABIA'S FIRST ENGLISH LANGUAGE DAILY

arab news

Publishers: saudi research and marketing company

مكتبة من الأصل

VOL. IV NO. 268

THURSDAY-FRIDAY, MAY 10-11 - 1979 - JEDDAH 14-15 JAMAD-UL-THANI 1399 A.H.

Vance says differences with Kingdom 'sharp'

WASHINGTON, May 9 (Agencies) — Secretary of State Cyrus Vance has said the United States had sharp differences with Saudi Arabia over the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty.

He told the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee Tuesday night that nobody should gloss over the fact that the Saudi role in the Middle East peace process had changed after the Arab summit conference in Baghdad last November.

At that conference, Arab countries drafted measures to be taken against Egypt if a peace treaty were signed.

"We have a very clear and sharp difference between us as to the effects..." of the peace treaty, he said.

But he said the United States would continue to work to strengthen its relationship with Saudi Arabia, which he described as a staunch friend and ally for many years.

Vance was testifying, along with Defense Secretary Harold Brown, to the Foreign Affairs Committee on the proposed \$ 4.8 billion aid and loan package for Israel and Egypt to back up the peace treaty between the two countries.

Meanwhile the state department announced Tuesday that Vance has added stops in London, Cairo and Jerusalem to a previously scheduled trip to Europe and the Middle East later this month.

Vance will leave on May 20 for two days of talks in London with the new British Foreign Secretary, Lord Carrington, before going to the Middle East on May 23.

Spokesman Hodding Carter said the meeting was arranged during a telephone call between the two Monday.

Vance had previously announced he would attend the opening of talks between Israel and Egypt on the future of the West Bank and Gaza about May 27 at El Arish in Sinai. Spokesman Carter said the United States intended to keep on playing a full role in Middle East peace talks but would not make suggestions or proposals when the El Arish talks begin.

U.S. officials, asked why Cairo and Tel Aviv were added to the Vance trip, said it was to emphasize U.S. commitment to the peace process. Most Arab states have broken diplomatic ties with Egypt since it signed the separate treaty with Israel in March.

The spokesman said there was no plan for Vance to go to any other countries, such as Jordan and Saudi Arabia, but would not rule out the possibility of further additions to the secretary's itinerary.

In a related development President Carter Tuesday nominated Alfred Atherton, a senior diplomat and Middle East expert, as the new U.S. ambassador to Egypt.

If confirmed by the Senate, he will succeed Hermann Eilts, who is retiring from the foreign service.

Atherton, 57, a former assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern and South Asian affairs, has been involved in Middle East peace diplomacy as an ambassador-at-large.

Other implications for Western Europe lie on the horizon.

SALT II projects future talks aiming for a follow-up SALT III treaty which may determine the status of new U.S. nuclear weapons capable of striking the Soviet Union.

The Soviet Union has insisted



RECEPTION: King Khaled Wednesday receives visiting North Yemeni Deputy Prime Minister Muhammad Al-Junaied.

Receives Yemeni official

Khaled to visit Morocco

RIYADH, May 9 (SPA) — King Khaled will pay an official visit to Morocco May 19-23 a Royal Court announcement said Wednesday.

The visit comes at the invitation of King Hassan II, the announcement added.

Meanwhile Wednesday, the King received visiting North Yemeni Deputy Prime Minister Muhammad Al-Junaied.

White House announcement

SALT accord reached in U.S.

WASHINGTON, May 9 (Agencies) — The United States and the Soviet Union announced basic agreement Wednesday on a new treaty to cap the arms race by limiting their strategic weapons.

U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, meeting with reporters at the White House, declared an end to nearly seven years of hard bargaining between the superpowers. With Vance was Defense Secretary Harold Brown.

Vance reached final terms for the treaty earlier this week with Soviet Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin. Still ahead is further discussion with the Soviets on where in Europe and when in mid-June the treaty will be signed by President Jimmy Carter and Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev.

Vice President Walter Mondale, saying "we're pleased by the progress we're making on SALT," Wednesday told Dobrynin and the visiting Soviet Minister of Culture, Peter Demichev, that the administration hopes the U.S. and Soviet heads of state "will have a

chance to have a long overdue summit."

The Russian officials were invited to the White House to confer with Mondale on culture affairs.

For the site of the summit, the Soviets are understood to be promoting Helsinki, Finland, which Brezhnev could easily reach by train. The United States is inclined to favor Vienna. Also in the running are Stockholm and Geneva.

In Moscow, a senior Kremlin aide said the new treaty with the United States would strengthen international security but could not by itself put an end to the arms race.

Vitaly Kobayash, an adviser on foreign affairs in the Soviet Communist Party's Central Committee, issued his assessment in the weekly "Literary Gazette".

The Kremlin seemed likely to welcome the timing of the announcement, expected to be made simultaneously in Moscow, as it coincides with celebrations in

the Soviet Union of the anniversary of the defeat of Nazi Germany in World War II.

But Kobayash's cautious approach was in strong contrast to the euphoric mood of the Soviet media over the conclusion in 1972 of the first SALT treaty, signed at a Moscow summit by Kremlin chief Leonid Brezhnev and then President Richard Nixon.

The peoples of the world, the commentator said, had been following with hope the progress of the negotiations for a new accord.

"But they do not have any illusions that this agreement, the signing of which as far as can be judged will take place in the very near future, will put an end to the arms race," he said.

"However, it is obvious to all that it will play an important restraining role and promote the peace and security of the nations — and that historical continuation will be a SALT-III agreement which goes much further."

The Soviet aide's remarks clearly reflected a mood of realism in Moscow over the effect of the agreement on the world at large and on the relationship between the two super-powers.

SALT-I was hailed by Russian commentators as ushering in a completely new era in Soviet-American relations which would be marked by expanding cooperation in all fields.

In Brussels, the SALT-II agreement between the United States and the Soviet Union will force European NATO allies to reassess their own nuclear security, Western alliance sources said.

Europeans watched the second round of strategic arms limitation talks from the side lines but they will be more directly concerned in future SALT negotiations.

The third round, expected to start as soon as SALT II is ratified, will cover nuclear arms positioned in Europe.

West European countries generally support SALT II as a stabilizing factor in East-West relations.

The organization was set up two years ago to help finance projects in Egypt and settle some of the

Sultan stresses intent to upgrade Saudi forces

RIYADH, May 9 (SPA) — Defense Minister Prince Sultan has reiterated Saudi Arabia's intention to modernize and strengthen its armed forces.

In an interview with "Al Riyadh" newspaper published Wednesday, the defense minister said the modern equipment and the high level of training available to the armed forces will inevitably raise their efficiency and ability.

In answer to a question on Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin's threats to launch attacks against Saudi Arabia, Prince Sultan said: "Begin can say what he wants, but we believed in a just and comprehensive settlement to the Middle East problem — which includes the return of Jerusalem to Arab sovereignty. Furthermore, it is we who decide the timing of the battle, not Begin."



The defense minister implied that such a battle could take place if all attempts to reach a settlement that satisfies Arab summit and United Nations resolutions fail.

Western European countries generally support SALT II as a stabilizing factor in East-West relations.

The organization was set up two years ago to help finance projects in Egypt and settle some of the

Washington, Moscow looking toward SALT III

But treaty backers say the United States will remain superior in numbers of highly accurate — if smaller — nuclear warheads which can be hurled at thousands of Soviet targets.

As one SALT II expert said on the eve of the treaty: "The United States is warhead-rich."

As for the cheating aspect, critics expressed concern that the recent listening posts in Iran will hurt U.S. ability to check whether the Soviet Union is adhering to the treaty. But President Carter has said the SALT II will be verifiable from the day it is signed.

Under SALT II, which will extend until 1986, each side would be allowed 2,400 strategic nuclear launch vehicles, a number which will drop to 2,250 at the end of

Islamic Conference suspends Egypt membership over treaty

FEZ, Morocco, May 9 (Agencies) — Egypt's membership of the world Islamic conference was suspended here Wednesday by the conference of foreign ministers of the 43-member organization.

The suspension, sought by Arab opponents of the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty, meant Egypt was automatically cut off from all Islamic activities and deprived of aid funds from the organization

until further notice.

Libya and Iraq headed the anti-Egyptian action and had been urging Egypt should be expelled from the movement.

Only Oman of the Arab states abstained from the formal decision, but a group of six black African nations refused to take part in the vote.

A spokesman for the group stressed the support of Islamic African nations for the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO). But he said they could not vote against Egypt pending the forthcoming summit meeting on the Organization of African Unity in Monrovia, Liberia, next month.

Three of Egypt's remaining Arab allies — Sudan, Somalia and North Yemen — went along with the decision to exclude Egypt but did not speak in the debate.

Conference sources said the three followed the attitude they took at the Baghdad Arab summit which excluded Egypt from the Arab League.

Western observers said the black African decision to take no part in the boycott decision made it unlikely that the opponents of the treaty would succeed in an attempt to get Egypt expelled from the Organization of African Unity.

The peoples of the world, the commentator said, had been following with hope the progress of the negotiations for a new accord.

"But they do not have any illusions that this agreement, the signing of which as far as can be judged will take place in the very near future, will put an end to the arms race," he said.

"However, it is obvious to all that it will play an important restraining role and promote the peace and security of the nations — and that historical continuation will be a SALT-III agreement which goes much further."

The Soviet aide's remarks clearly reflected a mood of realism in Moscow over the effect of the agreement on the world at large and on the relationship between the two super-powers.

SALT-I was hailed by Russian commentators as ushering in a completely new era in Soviet-American relations which would be marked by expanding cooperation in all fields.

In Brussels, the SALT-II agreement between the United States and the Soviet Union will force European NATO allies to reassess their own nuclear security, Western alliance sources said.

Europeans watched the second round of strategic arms limitation talks from the side lines but they will be more directly concerned in future SALT negotiations.

The third round, expected to start as soon as SALT II is ratified, will cover nuclear arms positioned in Europe.

West European countries generally support SALT II as a stabilizing factor in East-West relations.

The organization was set up two years ago to help finance projects in

Egypt and settle some of the

vote in favor of it.

"This will make the Egyptian regime aware of the consequences of its action (signing the peace treaty)," Qaddoumi said.

Another PLO delegate, Abdul Mobsen Abou Maizar, said the conference decision should be seen as a "rebuke to the United States by the entire Islamic world" for sponsoring the peace treaty.

The ministers unanimously agreed to insert the item on the agenda of their four-day meeting.

Uganda's new government under President Youssef Lule is not taking part in the meeting although

Uganda is a full-ranking member of the Islamic conference.

The conference is also expected to consider calling on foreign governments to transfer their embassies from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv.

The proposal was made by Saudi Arabia.

At the formal opening Tuesday night, King Hassan of Morocco repeated a pledge he made in 1973 that he and other Arab leaders would again pray in Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem.

Al-Aqsa, Islam's third holiest shrine, was gutted by a 28-year-old Australian Jew.

Lebanon seeks U.N. meeting to discuss Israeli attacks

UNITED NATIONS, May 9 (R) — Lebanon formally asked Wednesday for a Security Council meeting to consider the question of Israeli intervention in Southern Lebanon and the role of U.N. peacekeeping forces there, diplomatic sources said.

The sources said, however, that many of the 15 council members were opposed to holding a meeting now when some Western countries were trying to persuade Israel to change its policy.

The official Lebanese request came shortly after hundreds of Israeli troops and right-wing Lebanese militias swarmed into a village in southern Lebanon Wednesday and briefly occupied it following a Palestinian commando raid in northern Israel.

The lightning incursion at dawn was the biggest since more than 20,000 Israeli troops occupied a large area of southern Lebanon in March, 1978. It followed three days of Israeli air strikes against Lebanese targets.

As the armored columns began withdrawing from the village of Shaqra, eight kms west of the Israeli border, right-wing Lebanese commander Saad Haddad threatened more strikes of this kind in future.

"Haddad and his forces are the only true leaders of Lebanon," Maj. Haddad told reporters. "We are going to come again with our friends the IDF (Israeli defense force)."

"Our aim is to set all Lebanon free."

Israeli regulars in two heavily-armed armored personnel carriers were the last of the 400 to 500-strong force to pull out of Shaqra under the gaze of village elders.

Shaqra, a farming village set atop a terraced ridge, is in an area under the control of Irish troops of the U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL).

But the 650-man Irish battalion was at half-strength when the Israelis and rightists struck, supported by armored cars, jeeps and, according to state-run Beirut radio, at least 25 tanks.

"We were in the middle of a routine rotation of forces," an Irish spokesman said. "Half the battalion had been withdrawn."

Haddad, dressed in khaki fatigues and a peaked cap and carrying

the organization is comprised of Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates.

Shah were executed Tuesday, the largest number in a single day since the February revolution.

Tuesday, in Bonn, Iran's Deputy Interior Minister Sadeq Tabatabai said the people being executed in Iran were "mass murderers."

Tabatabai, who is touring Western European states, said in an interview with the West German Second Television Channel the executions would continue.

"There are some more accused," he said.

Contrary to Western press reports, the hearings conducted by revolutionary committees were fair trials in which the accused had the right of defense and were treated with the greatest mercy, he said.

Meanwhile, Prime Minister Mehdi Bazargan said Wednesday that Iran's new government system should provide maximum autonomy for each province, a key demand of many minority ethnic groups.

"Every province should be solely responsible for its affairs and this matter is being studied by the Revolutionary Council," Bazargan said.

Bazargan called for maximum cooperation among all people of Iran, and added that nothing but economic "disaster" was left behind by the regime of the Shah.

"At present, the government is landed with a number of organizations that are, on the surface, profit-making, such as the Isfahan steel mill, the Sarcheshmeh copper plant and the Shahpour petrochemical plant," he said. "But when we look into their accounts, we realize they are nothing but masses of costs and losses."

ASSORTMENT OF CARPETS FOR GARDENS, SWIMMINGPOOLS AND ENTRANCES

WARDEH
SALEHIYA EST.

To end 'chaos'

National electricity plan to be ready this summer

RIYADH, May 9 (SPA) — The master plan for Saudi Arabia's electricity supplies for the next 25 years will be completed by the summer, according to Minister of Industry and Electricity Dr. Ghazi Algosabi.

Speaking to an audience at Riyadh University Tuesday night, the minister said that the major portion of the plan has been completed and the remainder will be approved by the ministry during the summer.

In the course of the plan, power consumption in Saudi Arabia is expected to increase 16 times, he said.

The plan, being drawn up with U.S. assistance under the Saudi-U.S. Joint Commission, proposes a rapid but rational build-up of power-generating capacity over the next quarter century.



Decisions

Three major decisions have been taken to eliminate what Dr. Algosabi called the chaos in power generation caused by the existence of over 100 private companies.

First, no new electricity firm will be given concessions to provide power in rural areas. Instead, the state General Electricity Organization will handle all rural electrification.

Second, Dr. Algosabi's ministry will lay down technical specifications under which all private firms must operate.

Third, the majority of existing companies will be consolidated into four major power-generating corporations.

East

Already, this process has begun in the Eastern Province, Dr. Algosabi said. Two years ago, the 22 private firms providing power in the East were amalgamated into SCECO (Saudi Consolidated Electricity Company). Aramco is managing the company which will benefit from fuel provided by the gas-collection project in the Eastern Province.

In the south, the minister said that the Council of Ministers was studying a similar consolidated firm to provide power in Najran, Jizan, Asir and Baha.

of its share in the capital of the consolidated companies available to new investors. Even so, he said, "consolidation is only a beginning toward organizing electricity in the Kingdom."

Dr. Algosabi said that every household was entitled to electricity and plans for the major towns must be matched by the electrification of remote and isolated areas in the country. The General Electricity Organization, founded in 1975, has undertaken projects for providing electricity from central power stations to "satellite villages."

The organization has also contracted our smaller schemes to electrify 130 villages and taken equity positions in a number of companies, he said. Seven new central projects now being planned will provide electricity to 1,000 villages, the minister said.

Decisions

The Riyadh and Qasim companies were amalgamated earlier this year.

Viable

The minister said that amalgamation was a viable solution, because it permitted effective state supervision without violating the principle of free enterprise which the Kingdom favors. At the same time, the state will make part

Panel to study foreigners here

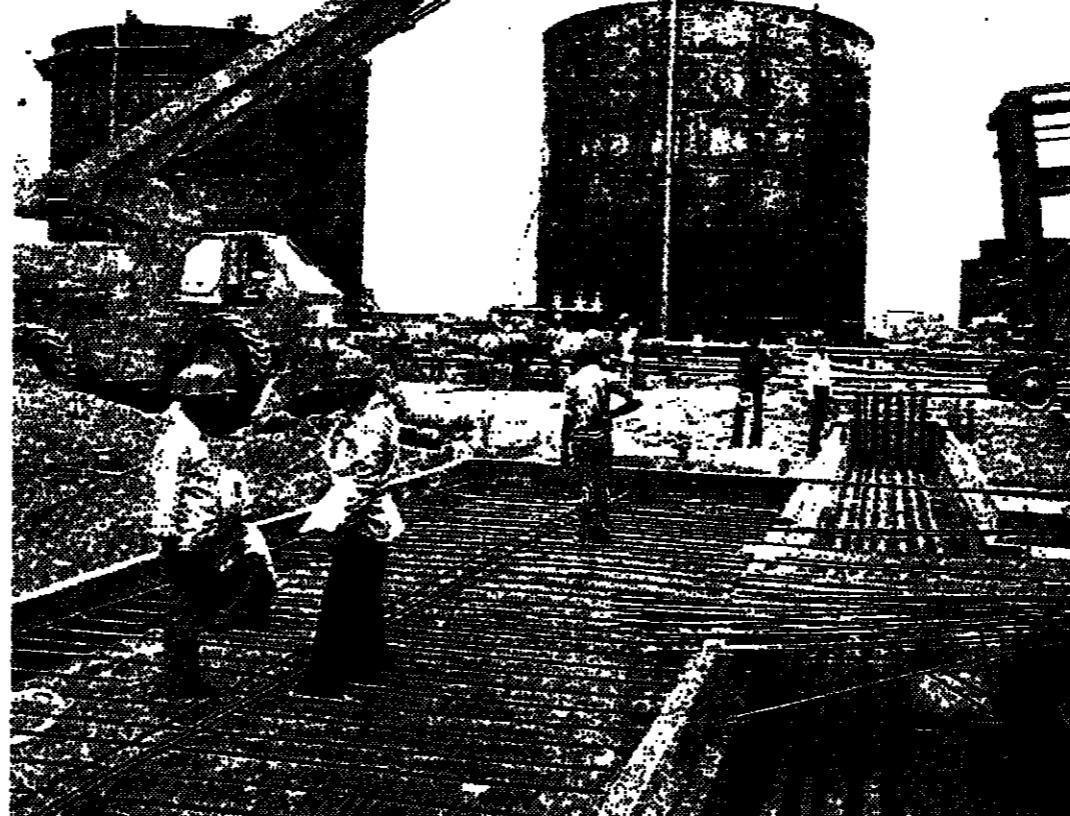
Riyadh, May 9 (SPA) — A seminar on the role played by foreign communities in Saudi Arabia will be held next Sunday at the University of Riyadh. Those taking part include the German and Korean ambassadors, Deputy Minister of Interior Dr. Ibrahim Al-Awaji; Mayor of Riyadh Sheikh Abdulla Al-Na'm; the dean of the College of Sociology at the university, Dr. Abdulla Al-Banan, and the dean of the College of Higher Studies, Dr. Rashed Al-Mubarak.

Loans

The state has so far approved SR 20 billion in loans to the electricity companies, out of which SR 16 billion had already been disbursed. In addition, the state has paid out over SR 1 billion in subsidies this year to ensure the companies profit of 15 per cent, he said.

Those who attended the lecture included Dr. Abdul Aziz Al-Khuweir, minister of education, Dr. Abdul Aziz Al-Fedda, rector of Riyadh University, Engineer Mahmoud Tayba, governor of the General Electricity Organization, high-ranking officials, university students and the public.

Meanwhile, an extraordinary meeting of the executive committee of the Arab Organization of Social Defense against Crime will be held in Riyadh Saturday to carry out resolutions of the recent Arab foreign ministers conference in Baghdad.



INSTALLATION : Workmen preparing the base for a gas-turbine installation at the Jeddah Power Station last year.

Paper reports

U.S., French missions due this month

JEDDAH, May 9 — Delegations from the United States and France will arrive in the Kingdom this month for talks with Saudi officials on cooperation chiefly in industry, "Al-Riyad" newspaper reported Wednesday.

The delegations will visit the Kingdom's industrial parks and centers and will also meet Saudi business men and some government officials.

Khaled decorates officers of internal security forces

RIYADH, May 9 (SPA) — King Khaled has awarded the King Faisal Medal to six officers concerned with internal security in Saudi Arabia — including Public Security Chief Gen. Fayed Al-Awafi.

The Officers include the deputy chairman of the Supreme Council for Internal Security, Gen. Abdallah ibn Abdul Rahman Al-Sheikh, Gen. Abdul Aziz Masoud, a council member and Gen. Muhammad ibn Hilal, Brig. Muhammad Ali Al-Suhaili and Col. Mansour Al-Idan.

Meanwhile, an extraordinary meeting of the executive committee of the Arab Organization of Social Defense against Crime will be held in Riyadh Saturday to carry out resolutions of the recent Arab foreign ministers conference in Baghdad.

An agreement is expected between a group of Saudi businessmen and the French mission for medium-sized joint ventures, the paper said.

The Ministry of Industry and Electricity meanwhile has issued a series of licenses for the establishment of various industries in the Kingdom. The licenses have been awarded mainly for construction and sanitary ware and food production, the paper said.

A royal directive has been circulated among ministries, government institutions and state-funded companies on their obligation to secure their requirements from local markets rather than abroad.

According to "Al-Riyad", the Ministries of Finance and National Economy and Industry and Electricity have been monitoring adherence to the royal directive.

However, a joint committee is likely to be formed from government officials and representatives of semi-state organizations to follow up the policy, which is designed to protect new industries, "Al-Riyad" said.

Yamani to meet Venezuela aide

RIYADH, May 9 (SPA) — Venezuela's minister of mineral resources, Humberto Calderon Berti, will arrive here Sunday on a two-day visit. He will have talks with Petroleum Minister Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani.

17 clinics planned for Riyadh

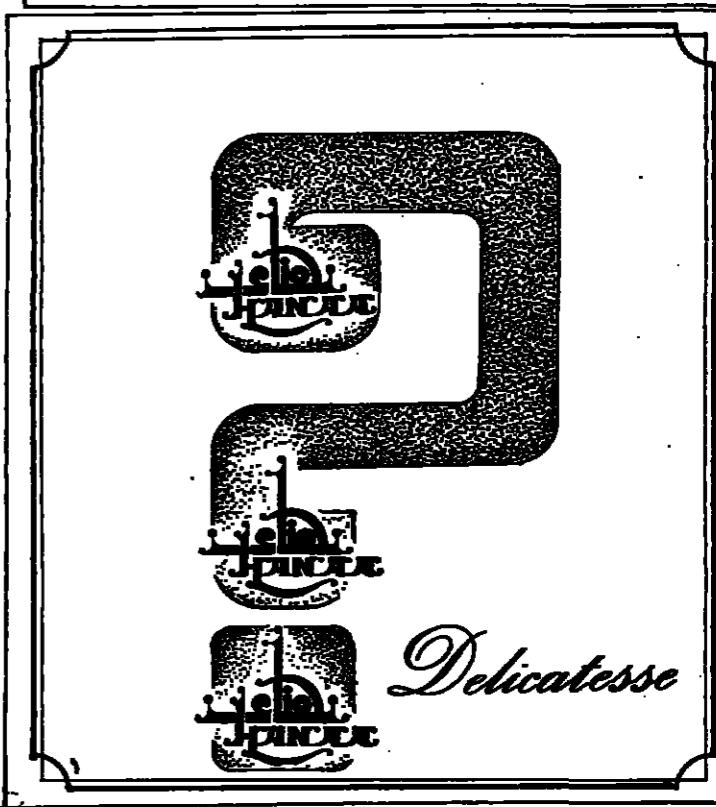
JEDDAH, May 9 — The Ministry of Health has allocated SR150 million for the development of 17 clinics in Riyadh, "Al-Riyad" newspaper reported Wednesday. The clinics will have maternity and child welfare centers for curative and preventive treatment. The ministry has just taken over 13 prefabricated clinics, built at a cost of SR65 million.

Kingdom to host marathon swim

DAMMAM, May 9 (SPA) — The Saudi Swimming Federation will hold the fifth Gulf Marathon Swimming Championship at Half Moon Beach near here next October. The federation has sent invitations to the member states. Saudi swimmers won the championships in Kuwait in 1972, in the United Arab Emirates in 1975, in the Kingdom in 1976 and in Bahrain in 1977.

Teacher-training seminar set

RIYADH, May 9 (SPA) — A seminar of teacher-training experts is to be held at the Ministry of Education next Saturday. Participants in the five-day seminar include 10 Arab educational experts and officials from the Ministry of Education and the Riyadh College of Education.



The first name in the power game.

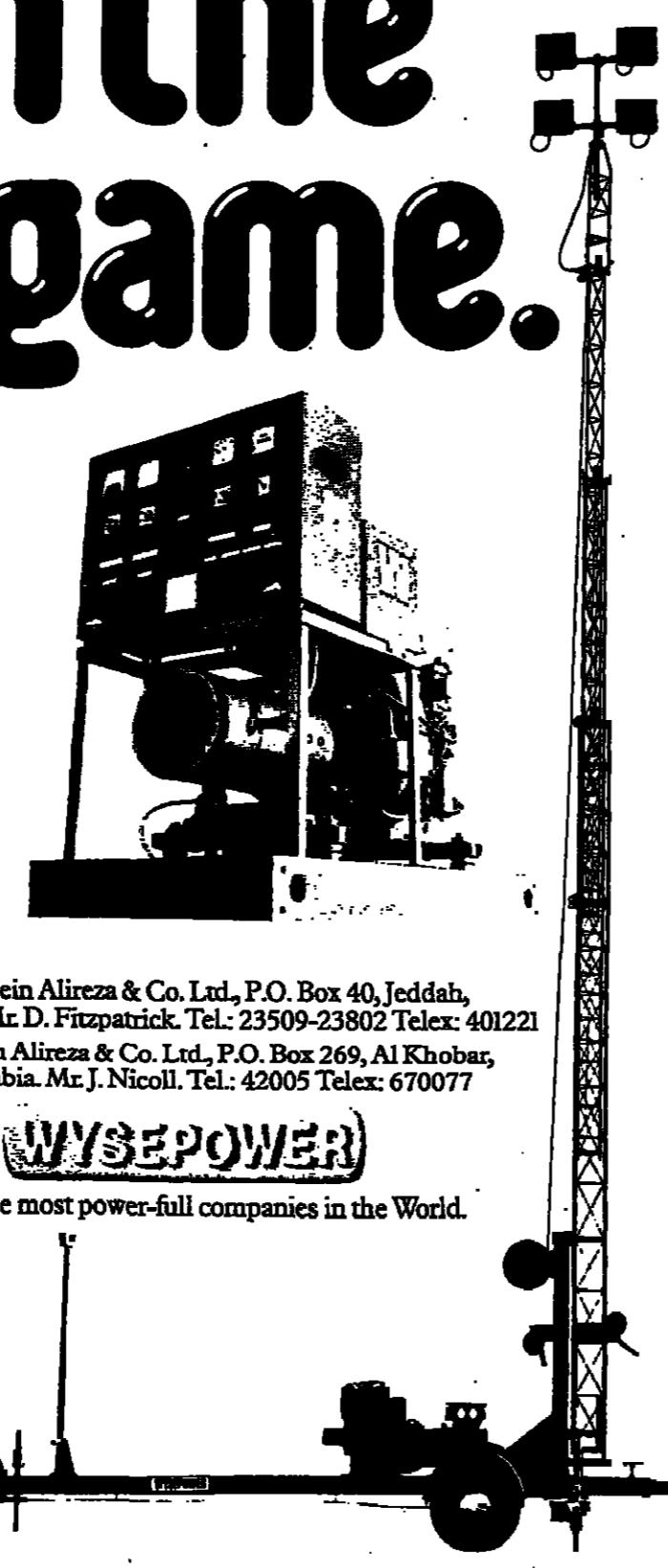
Wherever you are operating we'll be there with you — supplying a range of generators, distribution units and mobile lighting to suit all needs.

From emergency lighting to complete power stations.

From port handling and construction sites to security and military installations.

What's more all our products are designed and built to the highest standards to operate under any climatic conditions anywhere in the world.

So the first name you need to know in the power game is our name — Wysepower.



Haji Husein Alireza & Co. Ltd., P.O. Box 40, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia. Mr. D. Fitzpatrick Tel: 23509-23802 Telex: 401221
Haji Husein Alireza & Co. Ltd., P.O. Box 269, Al Khobar, Saudi Arabia. Mr. J. Nicoll. Tel: 42005 Telex: 670077

WYSEPOWER

One of the most power-full companies in the World.

AL BANK AL SAUDI AL FRANSI HOFUF BRANCH

AL BANK AL SAUDI AL FRANSI IS PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE THE OPENING OF ITS HOFUF BRANCH. WILL BE MANAGED BY THE FOLLOWING TEAM :-



Mr. Christian de Tournemire a Graduate of Strasbourg and Paris Universities, hold Master degrees in Law and political Science, with a previous banking experience in Far East and already 4 years in Saudi Arabia.

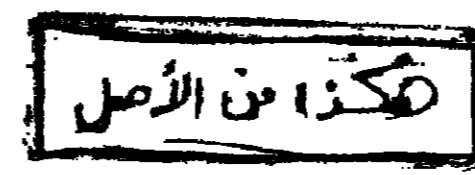


Mr. Ahmed Hussein Al Arfaj native of Hofuf, from a well known local family has had an extensive experience in banking for more than 18 years with private banks and with SAMA.



Mr. Mohammed Hamid Sider has worked for the past 22 years in Hofuf and has a full knowledge of bank and commercial circles in this city.

who will be pleased to welcome you in their new and elegant office in Municipality Road - Hofuf.



Opposition lashes Begin government over prisoner swap

TEL AVIV, May 9 (AP) — Prime Minister Menahem Begin's government faced a scathing opposition attack in parliament Wednesday for releasing 76 Palestinian commandos in exchange for an Israeli soldier, but defeated a motion of no confidence.

Defense Minister Ezer Weizman, interrupted shouts from the floor, defended the government decision while Begin exchanged heated words on the floor with Labor Party leader Shimon Peres.

The no confidence motion was defeated by a show of hands. Weizman pledged that the swap would not be a precedent and that Israel would continue to seek the rescue of captured Israelis by force whenever possible.

The opposition claimed the exchange was approved by Begin without proper consultation and that the release of 76 commandos, including 33 sentenced to life terms, was too steep a price.

Former Foreign Minister Yigal Allon, of the Labor Party, accused the government of trying to cover up what he called a "reckless decision" by refusing to publish the names of the released prisoners. Why did the government "try to hide" from the public what the organizations already knew? demanded Allon.

He argued the decision would encourage commando operations, would set a dangerous precedent and serve as an example to other governments in dealing with groups that take hostages.

The 76 were released March 14 in exchange for Avraham Amram, a reserve private who was captured when he strayed into Palestinian-controlled territory in Lebanon during Israel's 1978 invasion of southern Lebanon.

The opposition was angered by the government's reluctance to give the names of the released commandos. The list appeared unofficially in the Israeli press only two days ago and after it was first released in Beirut.

Weizman said Israel had under Labor governments released prisoners in exchange for Israelis and that after the 1973 war had released some 150 commandos, during negotiations for the return of the bodies of Israeli soldiers.

"The principle of exchanges has been accepted by all Israeli government," Weizman said. "It's just a question of price."

While Weizman stood at the rostrum, Begin carried on a brisk argument with Peres and other opposition leaders. At one point Begin shouted, "At first you decided to release commandos during Entebbe."

He referred to the 1976 Israeli raid in Uganda to free Israelis who were on an Air France plane hijacked and taken to Entebbe.

Egypt, Japan to sign accord on \$55m loan

TOKYO, May 9 (R) — Japan will extend a 12 billion yen (\$55.8 million) loan to Egypt for two dredgers for the Suez Canal, foreign ministry officials said Wednesday.

An agreement is expected to be signed in Cairo on Saturday after official approval by the Japanese government on Friday, they said.

The loan, from the semiofficial Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund, will be repayable over 30 years including a 10-year grace period at an annual interest rate of 3.5 per cent, they said.

It will be part of 30 billion yen (\$139.5 million) of financial aid promised by the Japanese government to Egypt last October when the country's economy, foreign trade and economic cooperation minister, Dr. Hamed Sayeh, visited Tokyo, they said.



OPENING SESSION: Kuwait's Oil Minister Sheikh Ali Khalifa Al Sabah (left) and Qatar's Oil Minister Sheikh Abdul Aziz bin Haitham during the opening session of the nine-state Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries' conference in Kuwait Wednesday.

As EEC approves aid program

U.S. panel okays \$100m to Turkey

WASHINGTON, May 9 (Agencies) — The Senate Foreign Relations Committee Tuesday approved a \$4.3 billion foreign security assistance bill after voting \$100 million emergency aid for Turkey.

Turkey needs the money as part of a European effort to help it cope with internal economic problems.

Last week, the committee approved a separate \$450 million aid package for Turkey for which they did not set a figure except to say it will be "substantially higher" than the present \$10 million Units of Account (\$403 million) program ending in 1982.

They also accepted a special \$5 million USA (\$97.5 million) fund to finance investments in education, health and infrastructure. Common Market aid will be part of the total \$1.2 billion financial aid package to Turkey offered by countries that are members of the

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. Turkey had asked for \$8 billion.

The Common Market package offered to Turkey also included a five-year suspension of gradual duties cuts and quotas elimination on industrial products exported by the Common Market to Turkey, in order to protect new and fragile Turkish industries. The measure could be extended by another two years.

The European Community asked in exchange a five-year suspension of the gradual reducing of tariffs on Turkish farm exports. But the Common Market balked at Turkish demands for opening its borders to Turkish workers and giving them equal social benefits as Common Market workers.

Asked about this issue, an official said only that "it was discussed and it will be reviewed."

Morocco parliament raps Spain's stance on Sahara

RABAT, May 9 (R) — The Moroccan parliament has denounced Spain's position on the Western Sahara issue as "a threat to the kingdom of Morocco's internal affairs."

The motion adopted Monday night followed Spanish Premier Adolfo Suarez's recent visit to Algeria during which he agreed with Algerian leaders that decolonization of the Sahara had not yet been completed.

The motion said Spain had

ceded the Sahara under the Madrid accord of November 1975 and the elected assembly (Jemaas) in the area had agreed that the Sahara should return to Morocco and Mauritania.

After expressing its "profound indignation" parliament said that Morocco's territorial unity could not be achieved without "the return of all despoiled lands, including particularly Ceuta and Melilla," the Spanish enclaves on Morocco's Mediterranean coast.

OAPEC parley opens in Kuwait

KUWAIT, May 9 (Agencies) — The Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) opened its regular six-monthly ministerial meeting here Wednesday with the sale of more refined products to Western Europe as its main theme.

"If the Western consumers want to continue to take our crude oil, they should also take our refined oil products," declared the chairman of the meeting, Libyan Oil Minister Izzedin Mabrouk.

Conference sources that did not wish to be named said the OAPEC members plan to increase their refined output and thus offer a more profitable product to the Western European market.

"If the European Economic Community accepts coordination with OAPEC in the field of oil refining and agrees to share its technological know-how with the Arabs, then we would be ready to guarantee them with a constant supply of crude oil," one conference source said.

The meeting is attended by all nine members of OAPEC. The 10th member, Egypt, was suspended from membership last month for signing a separate peace with Israel.

In the meantime, United Arab Emirates Oil Minister Mana Oteiba Wednesday urged the European Common Market to recognize the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) in order to facilitate a dialogue with Arab oil producers.

"Dialogue between the EEC (European Economic Community) and the Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) is dependent on the EEC recognizing the PLO as the sole representative of the Palestinian people and as a full participant in efforts for a Middle East settlement," Oteiba told the newspaper "Al-Itihad."

"We appreciate the statements of certain respectable Europeans that the settlement of the Palestine question is basic to a just and permanent solution to the Arab-Zionist dispute," he said.



TALKS: Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan talks with Thai Foreign Minister Upadit Pacharayangkum upon his arrival Sunday at Bangkok airport. Dayan briefed Thai officials on the Middle East peace treaty.

Treaty doesn't mean end to conflict, Dayan says

BANGKOK, May 9 (AP) — Anwar Sadat but I know that he is a strong man. I am sure that he will stand up to fight the pressure and he will not give up his national objective — and that is to see that the military conflict in the Middle East is settled by peaceful negotiations," Dayan said.

Dayan told a news conference at the end of his four-day official visit that "some radical pro-Soviet countries" had put pressure on Egypt over the treaty, and added that the Middle East conflict had not come to an end with the peace accord.

"I cannot speak for President

* ARDICO Burroughs ARDICO Burroughs

Burroughs
COMPUTERS

EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTORS

ARDICO B

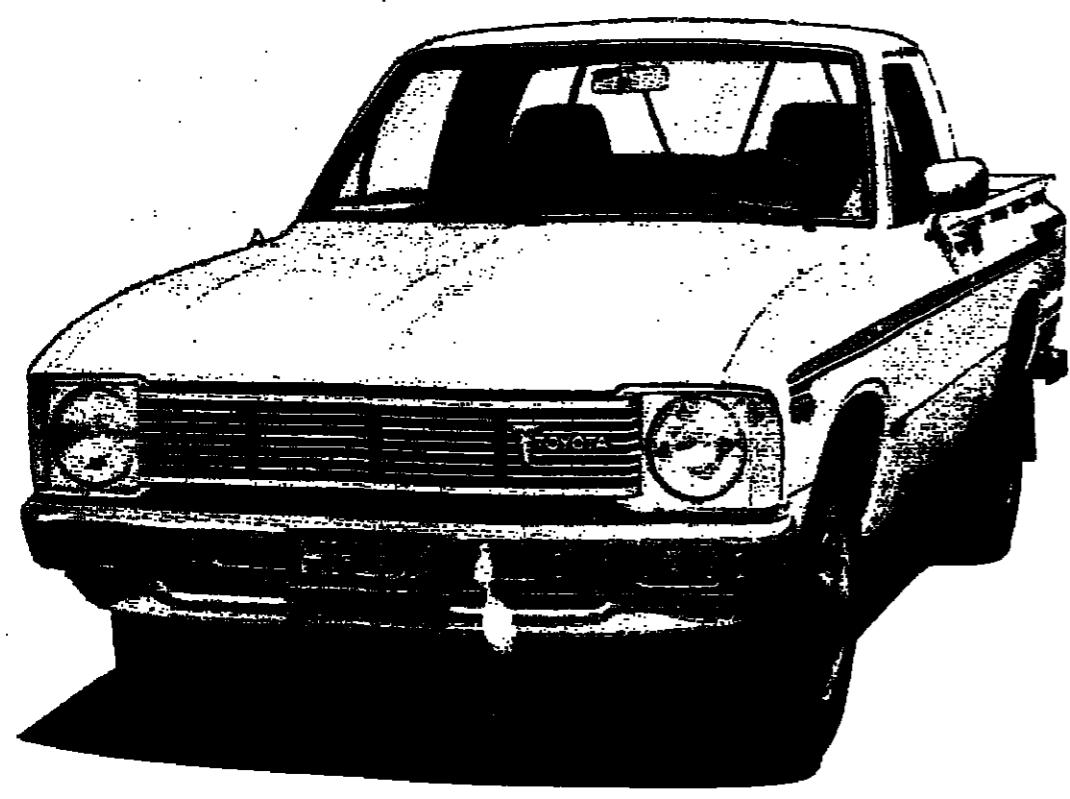
TEL: 62824 RIYADH

* Burroughs ARDICO Burroughs ARDICO *

TOYOTA



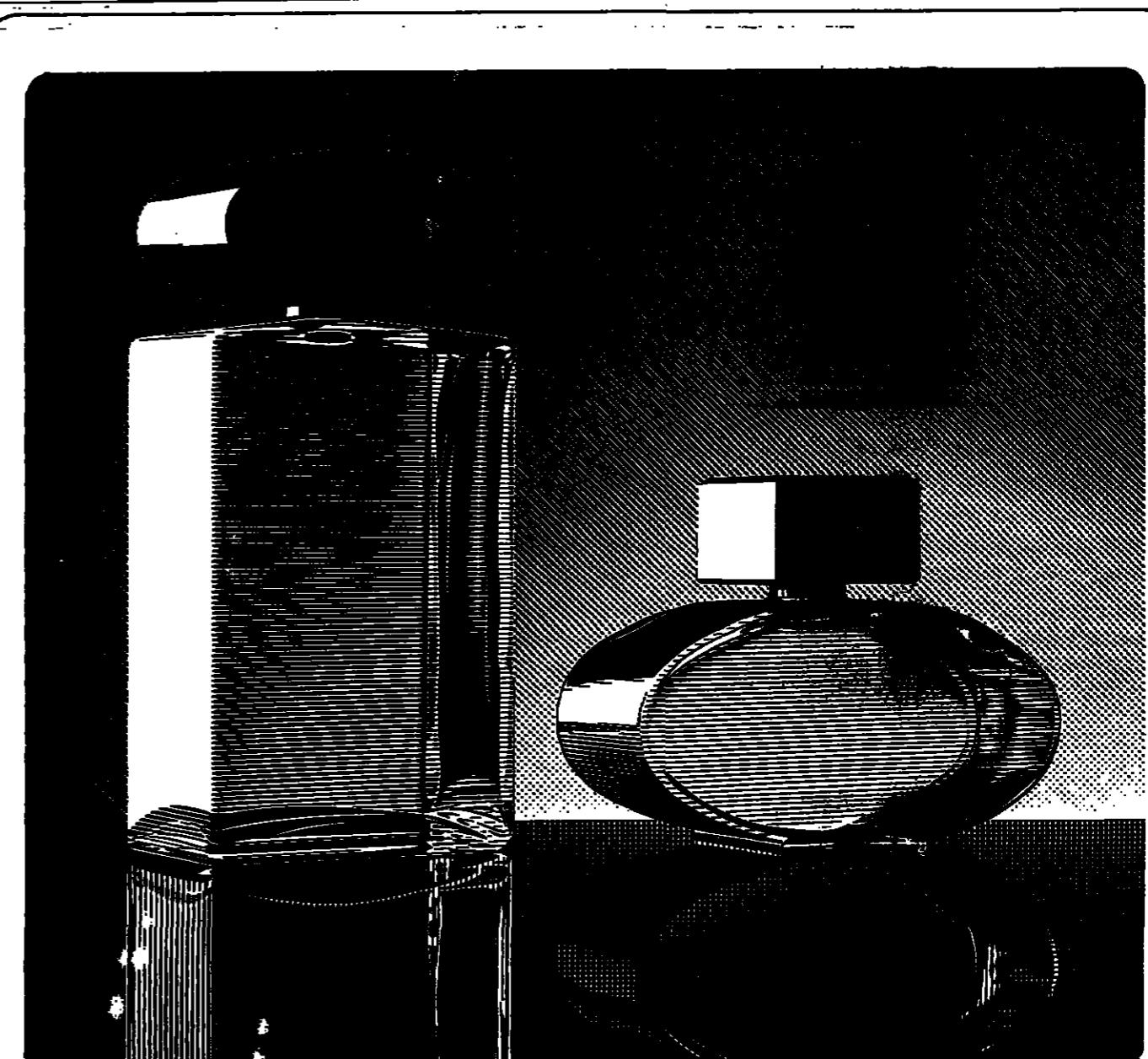
Toyota has exported to the whole world so far
10,000,000 CARS
THE GREAT PERFORMER



HI-LUX
DESERT
HAWK



ABDUL LATIF JAMEEL
JEDDAH - RIYADH - DAMMAM - MECCA - TAIF - HOFUF.



MYSTÈRE DE ROCHAS

a new perfume from Rochas



Jeddah 23982 - Riyadh 24653 - Al Khobar 42115

Assembly okays special courts to try Mrs. Gandhi

NEW DELHI May 9 (Agencies) — India's lower house of Parliament, the Lok Sabha, Tuesday approved a bill setting up special courts to try former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi for alleged offences during her emergency rule on the day that an official investigation was launched into a reported plan to make illegal payments to Mrs. Gandhi while she was in office.

In passing the special courts bill the Lok Sabha agreed to amendments proposed by the upper house, the Rajya Sabha, including one that judges be nominated by the chief justice.

The bill now goes to President Neelam Sanjiva Reddy for his signature and Home Ministry officials said the courts should be in operation within a few weeks.

The minister of state for finance, Satish Agarwal, told the Rajya Sabha Tuesday that the

Central Bureau of Investigation has been ordered to probe allegations that an Indo-Italian joint venture arranged for a 800,000 rupee (\$100,000) gift to Mrs. Gandhi while she was in office.

He said authorities raiding an office of Parle and Bisleri, a soft drink firm, found a letter suggesting the \$100,000 payoff to Mrs. Gandhi be deposited in a Hong Kong bank.

But Agarwal said the payment was not made because Mrs. Gandhi was defeated in the 1977 national election, ending her 11-year rule.

In his statement to Parliament, Agarwal did not disclose all the facts in the case. He did say the Italian managing director of Bisleri, Dr. Rossi, had written a letter to an unidentified person abroad suggesting the payoff to Mrs. Gandhi to help along a deal for the import of 3,000 tons of polyester fiber.



Indira Gandhi

First to contribute at UNCTAD

Sweden gives to Third World trade fund

MANILA, May 9 (Agencies) — Sweden Tuesday became the first country to pledge cash for a special fund to help poor countries market their commodities.

Swedish Commerce Minister Hadar Cars pledged \$ 6 million in a speech to the 159-country United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD).

In this fifth session of UNCTAD, 119 poor countries are waiting to hear what amounts

\$ 350 million fund to help the poorer countries develop better marketing.

Funds for the First Window will be raised through a system of assessments similar to the one the U.N. uses to raise its funds. Money for the Second Window now must come from individual pledges.

At the Wednesday session, West Germany accused Eastern Europe's Communist states of doing too little to help developing

countries and restricting too much of their aid to military hardware.

Economic Minister Otto Lambsdorff also told delegates Communist Europe limited its development help to too few countries.

His speech continued a pattern of political confrontation that began earlier in the day as Syria led Arab condemnation of Egypt's peace treaty with Israel, and Egypt and Israel bitterly replied in their own defense.

"The official aid performance of the Socialist countries regrettably also compares badly with what is being done by the West," Lambsdorff said.

He claimed that while the developed countries of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development accounted for 71.4 per cent of the Third World's exports in 1977, the Communist states absorbed only 3.3. "It is quite simply hard to see why," Lambsdorff said.

In his speech, Lambsdorff admitted Western industrial nations, including his own, were not blameless but said they, too, were faced with economic problems.

"As far as it is able, (West Germany) will contribute not only financially but also by opening its market and pursuing a responsible economic policy that takes other countries' interests into account," Lambsdorff said.

He did not announce any contribution to the common fund, which some developing countries want established as soon as possible.

France, the spokesman of the European Economic Community (EEC), announced cancellation of 747 million francs (\$170) owed by 10 of the world's poorest nations and rejected charges of protectionism.

French Economy Minister Rene Monory said EEC imports from developing nations had consistently increased by 30 per cent annually since 1972.

The main targets are expected to be the tax and social security systems.

The Conservatives have estimated those areas could save about £1.2 billion (2.4 billion) and they have vowed tighter control over welfare state largesse. Welfare payments are so close to minimum wages that in some cases it is scarcely worth working.

Mrs. Thatcher gave her new ministers a pep talk at their first cabinet meeting Tuesday. They are to meet again and get down to business Thursday.

All newly elected legislators were sworn in at Wednesday's Parliament session.

U.S.A. — TEXAS

Investments — Income producing properties.
Ingram Real Estate
2706 Sherwood Way
San Angelo, Texas 76901
Attn: Ted Bean

INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY

Aggressive U.S. based importing and food manufacturing company seeks capital. Company will offer stock and active or inactive participation. Excellent opportunity for growth.

H.L.M.J. Perera
184 Commercial St.
Watertown, CT 06795 USA
Telephone 203-274-9616

The Shangri-La
CHINESE RESTAURANT

Jeddah : Tel. 52908
Riyadh : Tel. 62432
Alkhobar : Tel. 43122

BATCCO-KENT CO. LTD.
P.O.Box 4102 Dammam
Phone 46784 Al Khobar
Telex 670185 batcco sj. CR 5838

Electrical-Mechanical-Instrumentation
Installations to International
Standards.

Quotations and full information on request

Until emergency plans are complete

Senator urges pause in nuclear licensing

WASHINGTON, May 9 (Agencies) — The head of a Senate inquiry into the Three Mile Island nuclear accident said Tuesday no more operation licenses for nuclear power plants should be issued until emergency evacuation plans drawn up and approved by the government.

Sen. Gary Hart, D-Colo., chairman of the Nuclear Regulation Subcommittee, also called for permanent radiation detection equipment to be set up immediately near every nuclear plant in the country.

Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass., told a delegation of nuclear protestors Monday that he favored a moratorium on the construction of new plants and an examination of facilities at existing ones.

A protest by anti-nuclear demonstrators on Sunday drew at least 70,000 people to Washington and highlighted new public concern over the role of nuclear power.

Speaking at the National Press Club, Sen. Hart said last month's Three Mile Island accident, during which thousands of women and children were evacuated when radiation leaked, "hangs like a cloud over what was only recently considered our most promising source of energy."

At the same time, an immediate shutdown of nuclear plants was not a realistic option, "unless we want to make drastic changes in our life-style," he said.

Sen. Hart said the Library of Congress estimated that the chances of the meltdown of a reactor core, and the subsequent release of massive amounts of deadly radiation, were less than one in 10 million per reactor year. year.

He said nuclear industry officials had told his subcommittee that about 500 atomic plants, compared to 70 operating today, would be required to meet the country's energy needs by the year 2000.

But the cost of nuclear power, in terms of recovering from accidents and the safe disposal of tons of radioactive waste, also had to be considered, he said.

As Sen. Hart was calling for a moratorium on nuclear plant

licensing, the General Accounting Office (GAO), concluded that a fast breeder reactor project, which President Jimmy Carter wants to scrap, should be funded by Congress and constructed as originally planned.

In a new report, the GAO said the Clinch River project in Tennessee is necessary if a way is to be found to stretch out the United States' dwindling supplies of uranium for fueling nuclear power plants.

easy access by terrorists and other nations to plutonium, which can be used to make nuclear weapons and bombs.

The GAO, the congressional investigative agency, said terminating Clinch River "accomplishes very little in the area of nuclear non-proliferation."

Demanded \$ 100,000 ransom

Uranium thief given 15 years in U.S.

NEW BERN, N.C. May 9 (AP)

— David Learned ... , a 39-year-old Wilmington, North Carolina man who admitted he took two cans of uranium from a nuclear manufacturing plant and demanded \$ 100,000, has been sentenced to 15 years in prison.

Dale was employed by a subcontractor at the General Electric plant in Wilmington when the low-grade uranium was stolen from the plant in January.

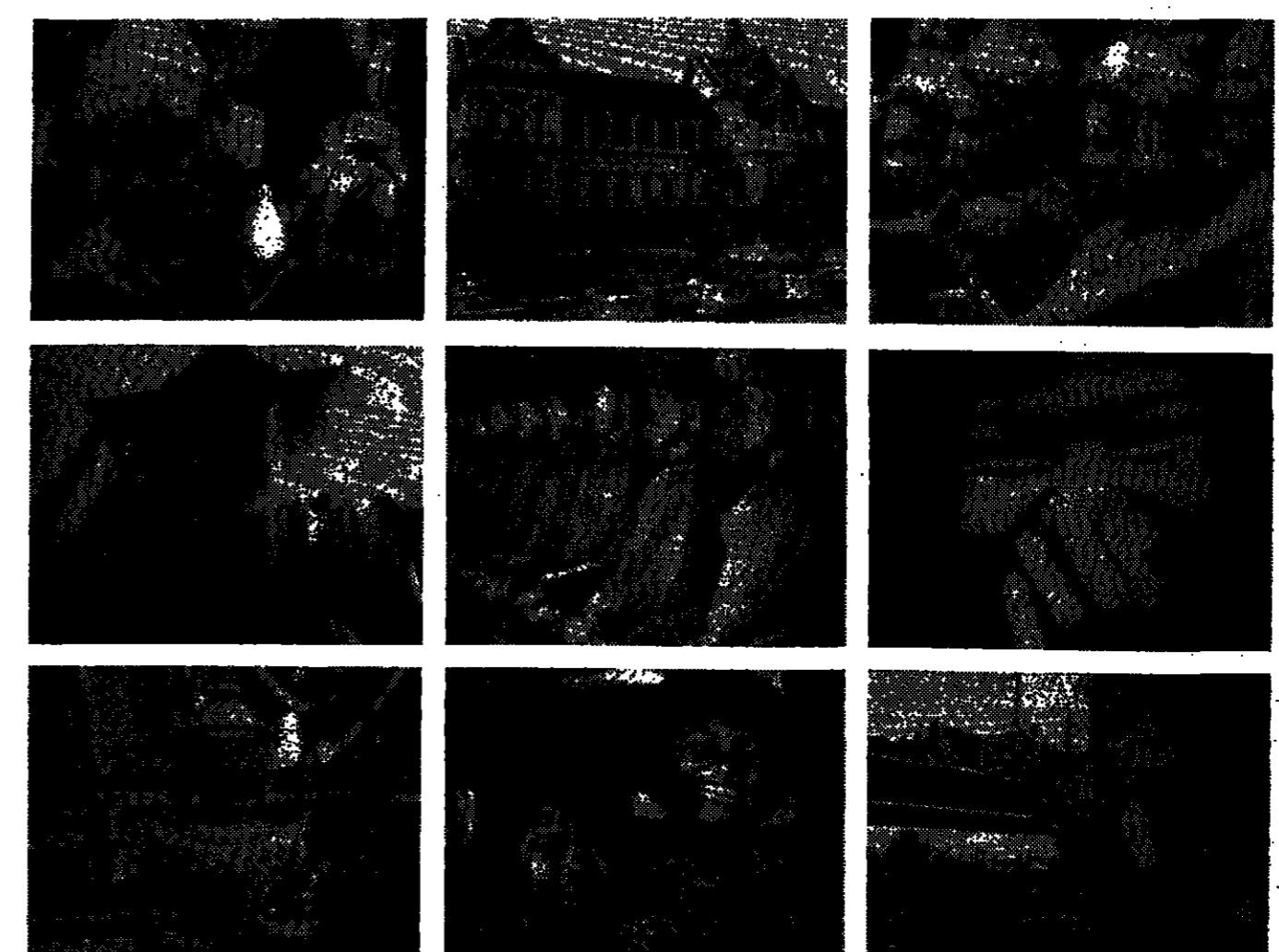
A plant official testified that the extortion plot cost the company \$ 1 million. He said the uranium was valued at \$ 50,000 and the plant was closed while employees searched for the missing uranium.

Dale testified Monday that he entered the plant by showing a guard an expired Florida driver's license. He said he took the uranium on a Friday and wrote the extortion letter on the following Sunday.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation said the Nuclear Regulatory Commission was notified on Jan. 29 that Randall J. Alkema, manager of the plant, had received a vial of the missing uranium and a threatening letter.

Dale was arrested after a suspicious call to Alkema's home was traced to the home of Stephen Dale, the defendant's brother. The uranium was found in a field near the plant.

Thailand begins with Bangkok, but doesn't end there.



THAI INTERNATIONAL in cooperation with Saudi Arabian Airlines commences non-stop twice weekly services from Kingdom to Kingdom effective 4th of April.

SUMMER SCHEDULE EFFECTIVE 4th APRIL 1979 to 31st OCTOBER 1979
DHARHRAN - BANGKOK Flight No. SV/TG-504

BANGKOK-DHARHRAN Flight No. TG/SV-503

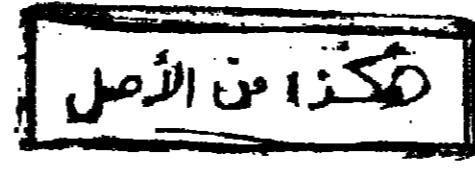
Dhahran Departure	Wednesday 2230	Saturday 2230
Bangkok Arrival	Thursday 0900	Sunday 0900
Type of Aircraft DC 8-63		

Bangkok Departure	Wednesday 1830	Saturday 1830
Dhahran Arrival	Wednesday 2130	Saturday 2130
Type of Aircraft DC 8-63		

All times local

Thai
Smooth as silk.

GSA-AI Mojil Travel Agency, Tel 47624/48065
or your local travel agent.



Amin troops told to stop resisting, killing civilians

NAIROBI, May 9 (AP) — Uganda's provisional government Tuesday appealed to soldiers loyal to deposed President Idi Amin to surrender immediately and warned them against further acts of revenge against civilians.

General Museveni, the government's minister of defense, issued a statement broadcast over Radio Uganda and monitored in Nairobi.

Museveni said Amin loyalists

recently massed in the West district to oppose the gov-

adian army to be used to keep order during vote

ROME, May 9 (AP) — The government decided Wednesday to use the army to protect installations against terrorist attacks during the already violence-marked election campaign.

making the announcement, Defense Minister Attilio Ruffini said the government will not use Amin troops but regular conscripts and officers.

They will guard such facilities as dams, power plants and public buildings although the government did not announce specifics. They will also be employed during

democracy nears

Brazilian exiles return in thousands

SÃO DE JANEIRO, May 9 — Thousands of Brazilians left their country for political reasons during the most repressive of the right-wing military regime are coming home now that America's biggest nation is to be moving toward a democratic government.

They return — some of whom voluntarily and others because of fears of arrest — are finding in general, the armed forces and police are leaving them alone. They are having a hard time getting jobs.

Former exiles say, almost unanimously, that the solution to the problems is for President

Baptista Figueiredo, the fifth general to rule Brazil since a coup d'état, to proclaim a general amnesty for political

exiles.

Most of the exiles who return and in recent months they have been returning almost daily — are simply questioned at the airport, or the next day at a federal police station and then released.

Some, however, have found the homecoming tougher. Lucio Flávio Regueira, 35, a newsman turned leftist activist who once was ordered "banned for life" from Brazil, spent 40 days under arrest when he came back. The banning order against Regueira and 127 other former political prisoners who were traded for kidnapped ambassadors here in the early 1970s has been revoked, but Regueira still faced bank robbery charges. But he says he will devote most of his time now to the pro-amnesty drive.

Regueira says full, unrestricted amnesty is the only path to political peace in Brazil. He says he represents a generation that was falsely labeled as "terrorists" and that Brazilians who joined militant anti-government movements a decade ago simply were taking

the past several years, however,

the situation has changed.

Nearly total freedom of expression has returned to Brazil, there are few complaints of arrest and torture, and the government has voluntarily

enacted decrees giving it sweeping powers.

At the top of the list of demands

is a general amnesty for political

exiles.

The past several years, however,

the situation has changed.

Nearly total freedom of expression has returned to Brazil, there are few complaints of arrest and torture, and the government has voluntarily

enacted decrees giving it sweeping

powers.

At the top of the list of demands

is a general amnesty for political

exiles.

The past several years, however,

the situation has changed.

Nearly total freedom of expression has returned to Brazil, there are few complaints of arrest and torture, and the government has voluntarily

enacted decrees giving it sweeping

powers.

At the top of the list of demands

is a general amnesty for political

exiles.

The past several years, however,

the situation has changed.

Nearly total freedom of expression has returned to Brazil, there are few complaints of arrest and torture, and the government has voluntarily

enacted decrees giving it sweeping

powers.

At the top of the list of demands

is a general amnesty for political

exiles.

The past several years, however,

the situation has changed.

Nearly total freedom of expression has returned to Brazil, there are few complaints of arrest and torture, and the government has voluntarily

enacted decrees giving it sweeping

powers.

At the top of the list of demands

is a general amnesty for political

exiles.

The past several years, however,

the situation has changed.

Nearly total freedom of expression has returned to Brazil, there are few complaints of arrest and torture, and the government has voluntarily

enacted decrees giving it sweeping

powers.

At the top of the list of demands

is a general amnesty for political

exiles.

The past several years, however,

the situation has changed.

Nearly total freedom of expression has returned to Brazil, there are few complaints of arrest and torture, and the government has voluntarily

enacted decrees giving it sweeping

powers.

At the top of the list of demands

is a general amnesty for political

exiles.

The past several years, however,

the situation has changed.

Nearly total freedom of expression has returned to Brazil, there are few complaints of arrest and torture, and the government has voluntarily

enacted decrees giving it sweeping

powers.

At the top of the list of demands

is a general amnesty for political

exiles.

The past several years, however,

the situation has changed.

Nearly total freedom of expression has returned to Brazil, there are few complaints of arrest and torture, and the government has voluntarily

enacted decrees giving it sweeping

powers.

At the top of the list of demands

is a general amnesty for political

exiles.

The past several years, however,

the situation has changed.

Nearly total freedom of expression has returned to Brazil, there are few complaints of arrest and torture, and the government has voluntarily

enacted decrees giving it sweeping

powers.

At the top of the list of demands

is a general amnesty for political

exiles.

The past several years, however,

the situation has changed.

Nearly total freedom of expression has returned to Brazil, there are few complaints of arrest and torture, and the government has voluntarily

enacted decrees giving it sweeping

powers.

At the top of the list of demands

is a general amnesty for political

exiles.

The past several years, however,

the situation has changed.

Nearly total freedom of expression has returned to Brazil, there are few complaints of arrest and torture, and the government has voluntarily

enacted decrees giving it sweeping

powers.

At the top of the list of demands

is a general amnesty for political

exiles.

The past several years, however,

the situation has changed.

Nearly total freedom of expression has returned to Brazil, there are few complaints of arrest and torture, and the government has voluntarily

enacted decrees giving it sweeping

powers.

At the top of the list of demands

is a general amnesty for political

exiles.

The past several years, however,

the situation has changed.

Nearly total freedom of expression has returned to Brazil, there are few complaints of arrest and torture, and the government has voluntarily

enacted decrees giving it sweeping

powers.

At the top of the list of demands

is a general amnesty for political

exiles.

The past several years, however,

the situation has changed.

Nearly total freedom of expression has returned to Brazil, there are few complaints of arrest and torture, and the government has voluntarily

enacted decrees giving it sweeping

powers.

At the top of the list of demands

is a general amnesty for political

exiles.

The past several years, however,

the situation has changed.

Nearly total freedom of expression has returned to Brazil, there are few complaints of arrest and torture, and the government has voluntarily

enacted decrees giving it sweeping

powers.

At the top of the list of demands

is a general amnesty for political

exiles.

The past several years, however,

the situation has changed.

Nearly total freedom of expression has returned to Brazil, there are few complaints of arrest and torture, and the government has voluntarily

enacted decrees giving it sweeping

powers.

At the top of the list of demands

is a general amnesty for political

exiles.

The past several years, however,

the situation has changed.

Nearly total freedom of expression has returned to Brazil, there are few complaints of arrest and torture, and the government has voluntarily

enacted decrees giving it sweeping

powers.

At the top of the list of demands

is a general amnesty for political

exiles.

The past several years, however,

the situation has changed.

Nearly total freedom of expression has returned to Brazil, there are few complaints of arrest and torture, and the government has voluntarily

enacted decrees giving it sweeping

powers.

At the top of the list of demands

is a general amnesty for political

exiles.

The past several years, however,

the situation has changed.

Nearly total freedom of expression has returned to Brazil, there are few complaints of arrest and torture, and the government has voluntarily

enacted decrees giving it sweeping

powers.

At

SAUDI ARABIA'S FIRST ENGLISH LANGUAGE DAILY

arab news

arab research and marketing company

THE ARAB NEWS IS A POLITICAL AND FINANCIAL NEWSPAPER

Chairman & Director General: NISHAM A. HAFIZ

Editor in Chief: MOHAMMAD A. HAFIZ

Senior Editor: A.S. TADROS

Managing Editor: FAROUK LIJUMAN

Assoc. Gen. Manager: ROBERT JUREIDINI

MAIN OFFICE: ARAB NEWS BUILDING OFF SHARAFIA, P.O. BOX 4556
TEL: 34952-2670-3021 CABLE: MARADNEWS
TELEX: 401570 ARABNEWS SJ JEDDAH

RIYADH OFFICE: AL BATHA STREET, AL RAJIH BUILDING NO. 2, 4TH FLOOR,
APT. 210, P.O. BOX 478 TEL: 38272-30460 TELEX: 201680, CABLE: ARABNEWS
TELEX: 201680 MARAD SJ

EASTERN REGION OFFICE: ABDULLAH FOUD CENTER ABDUL AZIZ STREET
10TH FLOOR SUITE 1003 AL-KHOBAT TEL: 42991-48810 EXT. 147

MIDDLE EAST OFFICE: EGYPT: 31 JAZIRAT AL ARAB STREET, MADINAT
AL-MOHAMMADIEEN, ALEXANDRIA, CAIRO TEL: 8163922
BEIRUT, LEBANON: TEL: 547050 TELEX: 20649

London Office: 67 COUCH SQUARE, FLEET STREET,
London EC4A 3J4 TEL: 353-4134/56 TELEX: 889272 ARAB NEWS

European Office: SWITZERLAND: 5 PLACE DU MOLARD, GENEVA,
SWITZERLAND TEL: 211711 TELEX: 288055 SARE P.O. BOX 755 1211 GENEVA 3

U.S. OFFICES: HOUSTON: 2100 WEST LOOP SOUTH, SUITE 1850
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77027 TEL: (713) 961-0245
TELEX: 790209 ARABNEWS HOU

WASHINGTON, D.C.: 358 NATIONAL PRESS BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20045 TEL: (202) 639-7183, TELEX: 440665 SAUDI UI

JAPAN OFFICE: BABA 2-12 10 TSURUMI, YOKOHAMA, JAPAN
TEL: (045) 573-7886 TELEX: J 47885 UMULOURA

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION: SR 350 AIRMAIL POSTAGE INCLUDED
INTERNATIONALS 150 AIRMAIL POSTAGE INCLUDED

Printed by Al-Mashriq Printing and Publishing Co., Jeddah

ROLE ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVES

TIHAMA

FOR ADVERTISING, PUBLIC RELATIONS & MARKETING STUDIES

**HEAD OFFICE: Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Circle, P.O. Box 5455 TEL: 40000 — 20 Lines
Cable: TIHAMCO, JEDDAH Telex: 401205 TIHAMCO SJ**

**MECCA BRANCH: Sixteen Street, Dahlawi Building, P.O. Box 1074
Tel: 35023 — 32709 Cable: TIHAMCO, Mecca**

**RIYADH BRANCH: Airport Street, Behind the American Mission,
P.O. Box 4881 TEL: 4780284 — 88207 Cable: TIHAMCO, RIYADH
Telex: 21305 TIHAMCO RSJ**

**DAMMAM BRANCH: Prince Mohammed Street, Alzamel Building,
In Front of Riyad Bank 4th floor, Apt. 13 & 16 P.O. Box 2666,
Tel: 32555 — 20434 Cable: TIHAMCO, Dammam**

Killers on show

By Harish Chandra

PHNOM PENH —

The killers of Cambodia's Pol Pot regime have gone back to school. They are being "re-educated" in a former kindergarten in the Toul Tumpong district of Phnom Penh.

It is a kind of open jail, with no barbed wire or sentries, and the prisoners are on their honor not to escape.

A boy who does not look more than 12 is brought to us from a room on the ground floor. He says he is 17 and was a soldier in the Pol Pot army for two years. His unit was near the Laos border when he was captured in January this year. He is about the same height as a rifle.

He says he and his group killed "thousands" of his countrymen during those two years. He describes vividly how the mass executions were carried out.

The killer squads were primed with alcohol in which, they were told, "the liver of the enemies of Kampuchea" had been mixed. (Most old Chinese tales talk of vicious warriors eating the livers of their enemies.) The drink made them "very courageous and strong."

I talk to another prisoner. Sao Hem, who is 23. He says he belonged to Pol Pot's Youth Association and worked in a plastics factory on the outskirts of Phnom Penh.

His group of 10 men had killed 50 people, including children, all described as "enemies of Kampuchea". "Higher ups" had assigned them the task. All the killings were done with hoe, spade and hatchet.

If he had not followed orders, he would himself have been killed. He knew of persons who had refused to kill and had lost their lives.

The killing was done secretly, near Preah Reach village in the suburbs of Phnom Penh. His chief told him that the victims were Vietnamese agents or "capitalists" who were making trouble in communes.

Children had to be killed because their parents had been sentenced to death. If the parents alone were killed then there would be nobody to look after them. The children who died were very young, about one year old. Older ones were looked after by the cooperatives.

The dead were buried as many as five to a grave.

Sivsamon, who is 32, is reluctant to admit that he, too, had participated in the killings. He was in charge of security in Mean Chay Thmav commune in Svay Rieng province. His task was to watch, follow and maintain surveillance over persons suspected of opposing the communes by complaining about food, clothes or anything else. If they persisted in complaining, his task was to accuse them of working against the regime.

Three families in his cooperative were killed, including their small children, after being accused of conspiring against the government.

Sivsamon admits he belonged to a group of eight who, on Aug. 12, 1978, were ordered to kill 250 people, men, women and children. They were brought from different districts and he did not know them. The killings lasted two days.

Another prisoner, a beautiful girl of 22, called Peng So Phath, denies taking part in executions. Her denials are punctuated by a warden shrieking angrily: "She is telling a lie. She is telling a lie."

The most gory and horrifying evidence of the violence of the Pol Pot regime is left almost intact at Tol Svay Prey school in Phnom Penh. The compound of the two three-storey blocks of the school is surrounded by barbed wire.

Inside, classrooms divided into brick cells six feet long and four feet wide. They were used to interrogate villagers accused of failing to adjust to life in the communes, of stealing fruit and vegetables, and of grumbling and complaining, all of which were considered crimes amounting to opposing the regime.

There are shackles and leg irons, and large patches of dried blood on the cell floors. (OFNS)

"NOTICE HOW MUCH LESS DRIVING THERE IS SINCE GAS PRICES HAVE BEEN GOING UP?"



Mystery assassinations in Iran

By Nicholas Cumming-Bruce

TEHRAN, It took only a single assassin's bullet to bring more than a million people into the streets of Tehran and half-a-million in the holy city of Qom. That bullet, used in what appeared a highly professional hit job two days earlier, killed Ayatollah Motahari.

A religious figure little known to the public, Ayatollah Motahari was evidently an active member of the secret Revolutionary Council that is directing the policies of Iran's Islamic republic. The turnout for his funeral was just one indication of the rising political temperature in Iran, just two months after the overthrow of the Shah's regime.

Ayatollah Motahari was not the first prominent victim associated with the new regime and will almost certainly not be the last. Only a week earlier, Gen. Muhammad Vali Garani, the regime's first chief of staff, was gunned down outside his home in central Tehran in broad daylight.

Forgan, the shadowy organization that claimed responsibility for both killings, has already named four more people holding senior government posts or other sensitive offices whom it intends to kill, as well as the members of the Revolutionary Council.

The identity of the killers remains a mystery. The latest killing of a man close to Ayatollah Motahari has consequently brought fears of a backlash against the Left.

Forgan, drawing its name from a verse in the Koran, cultivates an aura of Islamic fundamentalism. To many, the killings were the work of "Savakis", agents of the Shah's sinister secret police.

But to a large segment of the public, the killings are the work of Communists and the many slogans of "death to Communists" heard among the mourners on Thursday will only strengthen the anxieties of left-wing or radical factions who for some time have been concerned that the far Right would seek an excuse to crush them.

Whatever the precise motive of the assassinations, the net effect is a destabilization of life in Iran. "The target is Khomeini," says one political moderate, arguing that the objective is to undermine the present regime and prepare the way for a new one. "Whoever's hand is in this," he continued, "they want to isolate Khomeini and push him to more restrictive practices."

As yet there has been no direct and open challenge to Ayatollah Khomeini's leadership. But the weakness of the central government and the failure to produce clear-cut political objectives in the two months since the revolution has opened the way for increasing competition and self-assertion among factions that can easily find, if they do not already possess, the means to wage war.

Leading the field among new political parties is the Islamic Republican Party, set up with the blessing of Ayatollah Khomeini. It has already made its mark with a letter to the press from one of its leaders, Ayatollah Khalbali, hinting at the need for a one-party state. The letter is sufficient to provoke large demonstrations by supporters of the Muslim People's Republican Party formed under the leadership of another prominent religious leader, Ayatollah Kazem Shariat-Madar.

Waiting in the wings are the armed organizations, the guerrillas such as the Mujahedeen-e-Khalq and the Cherikhayi Fidayeen-e-Khalq, militia groups like the Mujahedeen Engelab Islam, branded by the guerrillas as the "Phalangists". In addition there is the national or revolutionary guard, which has close links with the Islamic Republican Party, since both organizations are run by the same man, Hojatoleslam Hashemi Rafsanjani.

In the last week or two some moves have been taken to strengthen Premier Bazargan's position. Measures have supposedly been set in motion to rein in the revolutionary committees after the acrimonious dispute that broke out when one of Tehran's 14 committees arrested and beat the sons of Ayatollah Mahmoud Taleghani, a moderate acclaimed by liberal and left-wing groups. Dr. Bazargan also appears to have been strengthened by the transfer of Ibrahim Yazdi from the post of revolutionary affairs to foreign affairs, while bringing in his son-in-law and political ally, Hussein Bani-Assadi to a new job, deputy premier for relations between the government and the people.

But the government has only the most meager resources for containing the ferment stirred up by assassinations, restraining the various armed groups and forestalling fighting between regional minorities such as the Kurds and Turkomans. It has yet to make strong headway with reconstruction of the economy or reducing a level of unemployment that also threatens to sour political affairs. — (OFNS)

Apprehensions in S.E. Asia

(EDITOR'S NOTE — New conflict in Indochina, with China and the Soviet Union involved on opposite sides, has spread new concerns through Southeast Asia. The following dispatch, based on travels by the writer and reports from the area, tells what Southeast Asians fear the most about developments in their part of the world.)

By Henry Haggensbusch

HONG KONG —

Although they don't say so aloud, four of the five non-Communist countries of southeast Asia see Vietnam as a greater threat right now than China or the Soviet Union. But all express some concern about China in the future and of the new Soviet presence in the area.

The five countries favor a strong U.S. presence in the area to counter Vietnam's military force and growing Soviet influence in the area through its alliance with the Vietnamese.

Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand — which make up the pro-West Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) — have expressed distrust of Vietnam for invading Cambodia, and of China for invading Vietnam.

An Associated Press survey of ASEAN member officials, speaking on a back-ground basis and requesting anonymity, gives this picture:

After overrunning Cambodia, a traditional buffer, Vietnamese troops are now on Thailand's borders.

ASEAN leaders fear the Moscow-Hanoi alliance will encourage the Soviets to foster instability in Indochina.

China, at least for now, is less dangerous, especially after normalization of relations with the United States and Japan.

Most ASEAN leaders welcomed the Chinese invasion of Vietnam as a lesson for Hanoi and a warning not to continue military adventures in the region. Their view is that China, by "punishing" the Vietnamese, showed up Moscow as a paper tiger.

They fear that in the long run, subversion may replace open conflict in the region. The view, however, is divided on whether China should be more feared when she is fully modernized industrially and militarily, a goal set by Peking's leaders for the year 2000.

A government source in Manila said: "China is not fully modernized now. What would she do if she is fully modernized and militarized? Who could she punish?"

Filipinos who were opposed to the continuation of U.S. military bases in the Philippines have changed views drastically since the Vietnamese and Chinese resorted to force in Indochina.

In Bangkok, Thailand's capital, officials privately admit that they view Vietnam as the greatest threat to Thailand and that anything that will sap Vietnam's strength is to its advantage — whether it be the Chinese invasion of Vietnam or a quagmire for Vietnam in Cambodia. China is viewed by the Thais as the lesser threat at present.

When Vietnam attacked Cambodia, Indonesia was the first ASEAN country to express suspicion over Vietnam's good intentions in the area. When Chinese troops invaded Vietnam, however, Indonesian officials became more concerned and immediately called for a cease-fire.

The idea of thousands of Chinese troops overrunning Vietnam was repulsive to many

Indonesians. The reason is that 14 years after an abortive Communist coup attempt in Jakarta, many Indonesian leaders still have a deep-seated fear of China. Indonesia suspended relations with China in 1967, claiming it conspired in the coup attempt of 1965.

An official in Jakarta said, "we are more concerned about China than we are about Vietnam because Vietnam does not have the potential to be a great threat in the future." Indonesian officials are also afraid any expansion of the conflict in Indochina may invite the military presence of the Soviet Union.

In Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia's capital, the government is said to have been pleased with the Chinese military operations against Vietnam because the latter and the Soviet Union are viewed as the greater threat at the moment.

Malaysia views the Soviet Union with more suspicion than it does China, especially in light of the Soviet role in Africa, the Middle East, Afghanistan and Vietnam. In the Malaysian view, Vietnam is getting deeper and deeper into the Soviet clutches.

Officials in Singapore also are said to have been pleased with the "punishment" China gave the Vietnamese. Vietnam is seen in Singapore as well-organized military power that can cause immense harm.

About three-quarters of Singapore's 2.3 million population is Chinese, whose emotional sympathies are bound by tradition and culture to China. Singapore prefers Chinese influence in the region so long as China is pro-American.

The Soviet presence is viewed with concern by Singapore for political and security reasons. The fear is that the Soviets will attempt subtle subversion and encourage insurrections in the region to advance their own cause against the United States, whose presence is preferred.

The danger of the upheavals in Indochina spilling over to the rest of Southeast Asia was reflected recently in the "Far Eastern Economic Review," a widely read weekly in the region.

"Increasingly, the sea is likely to become the focus of contention not only between China and Vietnam, but among the other littoral states — Kampuchea (Cambodia), Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia and the Philippines, not to mention Taiwan," the weekly said. "It would be a daunting task to reconcile the claims and interests of states surrounding the South China Sea. The growing demands on oil and fish resources, as well as the problems of sovereignty, economic zones, etc., make the sea a likely arena of confrontation and hostility for a long time to come."

The review added: "The Soviets believe no doors are permanently closed to them in Asia. And this is one reason why the nations of Southeast Asia seem more interested than alarmed by China's reassertion of its traditional role as the great power of the region." (AP)

The changing face of Zimbabwe

By John Edlin

Rhodesian blacks, politically voiceless and voiceless for the last nine decades, are beginning to gain new confidence as limited black rule looms in Zimbabwe Rhodesia.

A group of house servants has started white employers by launching what it calls "frying pan power" in a demand for more wages.

In pubs, black waiters and barmen now refuse for the first time to serve whites who offend them.

And blacks more and more are willing to join spirited debate in public with whites who previously dominated such conversations as this nation of seven million prepares for the installation of Bishop Abel Muzorewa in June as the first black prime minister.

Blacks are streaming out of formerly segregated suburbs into previously exclusive white areas, many of them have their own black servants and most now send their children to desegregated schools.

"The only blacks the whites used to know were their servants and the servants' children," says a black headmaster. "Now they are at school with blacks they're surprised to find there isn't much difference between them."

Mixed couples are seen more often holding hands in downtown Salisbury, no longer risking the jeers and sneers of a year ago.

More blacks are being upgraded in the civil administration, still white-dominated, and others are being drafted onto the boards of big companies.

"We've promoted more blacks in the last year than in 10 years," the personnel manager of a bank said. "It's not for window dressing. We're realizing for the first time that there's a wealth of talent

but out of the metamorphosis is also emerging the first hints of decay. Salisbury's central Cecil Square park, once immaculately manicured and spotlessly clean, is scattered with leaves and garbage.

Muzorewa repeatedly has urged the 23,000 whites who have remained in the country to stay. More than 40,000 fled the country in the last two years in the face of guerrilla war and political uncertainty.

"The whites have as much a stake and a role in this country as ourselves," says the bishop, branded a traitor to blacks and puppet of the whites by externally based guerrilla leaders Joshua Nkomo and Robert Mugabe.

The guerrillas boycotted last month's elections and vowed to overthrow the Muzorewa-led coalition government in which whites will hold 28 of the 100 national assembly seats, a quarter of the cabinet posts and control the civil administration, economy, judiciary and police. (AP)

saudi press review

"The Islamic foreign ministers conference meets in Fez today at a critical time for the holy city of Jerusalem as was the case ten years ago when the Jews set fire to the Aqsa mosque in the city," "Al-Madina" said.

"This time the problem arose from Sadat's surrender of the city to the Zionists and his attempts to lend some legality to their occupation. This time it is even more serious," the paper said.

<p

Jumana El-Husseini, artist of Palestine

By John Close

JEDDAH— Her Bethlehem wedding dress is like a poppy field seen from the air, the embroidery forming rich velvet swathes. The dress frames a strong yet elegant face, the hair pulled back from the forehead emphasizing the high cheekbones. Like a gardener surveying the results of his work, she sits surrounded by her paintings, late summer blossoms of color.

Jumana El-Husseini is a Palestinian from Jerusalem. Over the past 15 years she has become one of the most prominent artists in the Middle East. Her work has been exhibited in Japan, where her ten paintings were separated last year from the works of other artists in the group and shown all over the country for nine months; in Germany, England, France, Belgium, Italy, all of North Africa and Kuwait; and in the United States from 1971 to 1973, under the auspices of the Smithsonian Institute.

For the first time, she has brought a major selection of her work to Jeddah. The Jaamiyah Al Feisaliyah (Saudi Women's Welfare Society) is sponsoring an exhibition of her work at the Jeddah Expo Center. The exhibit ends Thursday, and is open to women only beginning at 7 p.m. After the exhibit closes, she will remain in the area for several days exhibiting in private homes and galleries.

As an exile and an artist, Jumana relies on her memory to sustain her life and her work. "My home is the studio. Anywhere you put me I'll work." Even when travelling, which is a great deal of the time, Jumana manages to put in eight to 12 hours a day. She produces a China ink work in about two days and an oil in six. After a day of hard work at her easel, Jumana will often turn to sculpture "to relax."

"Painting takes a great deal of concentration but when I sculpt, which is usually in walnut, I can stop thinking, even though it is very hard work."

Critics have had difficulty placing her in any given school. "Many art reviewers come to my studio in Beirut or Paris and I say, 'it's up to you to decide how to classify my work. I just work.'"

She has moved through several styles over the past few years. For her London exhibition, "it was all squares, everything put into squares." For the two-year tour of the United States, she concentrated on Palestinian traditions such as weddings and festivals. Now her subject matter is Jerusalem, where she goes every winter to see her remaining relatives.

At the moment, she is working in China ink which she describes as "like water color but more transparent." During the civil war in Beirut there was no way of getting canvas so she turned to paper and ink. "It was a real discovery for me. I like the texture of it more than water color. You feel there is a grain in water color."

One large work of hers in China



Jumana El-Husseini

ink is a cyclama blossom. The delicate petals arch across the paper, linked by a complex system of darker lines. Influenced by traditional Japanese art, the work is a study of color and light. It is in memory of her mother.

Two years ago she got a call from Jerusalem giving her the news of her mother's death. While looking through what papers she had saved when the family left Palestine in 1948, she found a card with a cyclama blossom painted by her mother over half a century earlier.

"This was a discovery for me, this card, so accurate, dainty, so beautiful. I realized for the first time

that my talent came from my mother. When there was nothing left for us in Jerusalem we left everything behind and I knew nothing of my past."

For a year, Jumana painted flowers "in sorrow and in memory" of her mother. But it was a brief period and she has returned to her own geometric studies of cities and landscapes and to her own bold color scheme, for the time being in China ink.

Because she divides her time between Beirut, Paris, Jerusalem and Jericho, she finds paper and ink easier to travel with particularly when going through Israeli

customs. "They open everything, paint tubes, everything. So it is easier this way."

Jumana became a painter accidentally. She entered the American University of Beirut as a political science major, and one year enrolled in an art course. By the end of the term she had decided to leave school and paint. The annual

KIOSK

A potpourri of events and activities from around the Kingdom.

JEDDAH

Thursday, May 10:

Exhibition of paintings by Palestinian artist Jumana El-Husseini. Sponsored by Al-Jamiyah Al Feisaliyah. At the Jeddah Expo Center. From 7 p.m., women only.

Summer Fair at the Jeddah Prep School to aid the School's swimming pool fund. At Jeddah Prep, two blocks south of Caravan Shopping Center, at 4:30 p.m.

Saturday, May 12:

Hejaz Choral Society meeting. At the PCS, Room 5, 7:30 p.m.

Tuesday, May 15:

A meeting of the first Jeddah Guide Company of the Guide Girls. Girls aged 10-14 invited to join. At the Jeddah Prep School, 2-4 p.m. Details, contact Mrs. Penny White at the school.

Jeddah Garden Club meeting. A pot luck dinner with entertainment. At Mrs. Shirley Chase's villa near the U.S. Embassy, 7 p.m.

Thursday, May 17:

Grand School Fair, featuring a fancy dress competition for children, beginning at 5 p.m. At the Continental School, west of Medina Road and just north of Al Quraish Sports and Toy shop.

Friday, May 18:

Red Sea Sailing Association spring regatta. Racing starts 11:45 a.m. at the RSSA clubhouse in Obhur. Open to non-members. Details, telephone Peter Taylor, 58742.

contest for young artists in Beirut, the Autumn Exhibition, included four of her works in 1962. The newspapers after opening night hailed her as a new discovery and announced that she had been awarded first prize.

"I am a guest in Lebanon and to be recognized was very moving," Jumana says in a quiet voice.

Moving with smooth grace, Jumana walks over to a long line of her collages, a specialty of which she is particularly proud. She mounts pages of the sharia, Islam in law, significant art works in themselves, on paper she treats with glue and gold paint to give it

the deep hue of ivory. Eighteen-carat gold pieces embellish the pages of script. Some of the collages include a small water color or oil, designed to express the written word. The sharia pages are collector's items. The margins are filled with delicately inscribed annotations by Islamic scholars.

"I love the way the arch paper develops its own texture as I treat it. Bubbles and cracks appear where you'd least expect them, as if it were alive."

White and blue combinations can often be seen in Jumana's painting. A Tunisian artist once asked her if she had been born in

RIYADH

Thursday, May 10:

Lawn tennis at the Sports Institute on Damman Road. Participants will be students of the Sports Institute and various Western players. Sponsored by the Saudi Arab Talbc and Lawn Tennis Federation, 10 a.m. — 5 p.m.

Spring Bazaar in aid of the Save the Children Fund (Yemen). At the Winter residence in Maalaz, featuring children's entertainment, sales of produce, canned work and clothes and an auction of fine prints. From 5 — 8 p.m. Details, telephone Rosalind Ingrams, 4780348 or 4650448.

Thursday, May 10 — Sunday, May 13:

The Saudi Philanthropic Society hosts an exhibit of paintings by Princess Xenia Scherbatoss at the society's headquarters in Suleimania. For women only, 9 a.m. — 1 p.m., 5 — 8 p.m.

DAHARAN

Thursday, May 10 — Monday, May 14:

Exhibit of Persian and Oriental carpets. Over 2,000 carpets, 90 per cent from Iran, are on exhibit at the Al-Gosabi Hotel 9 a.m. — 2 p.m. and 4 — 9 p.m.

Saturday, May 12 — Monday, May 14:

U.S. tax representative will be at the American Consulate to aid taxpayers in preparing their returns. 8 a.m. — 12:30 p.m. and 2 — 3:30 p.m.

Monday, May 14 — Thursday, May 17:

Food Products Trade Mission sponsored by the U.S. Department of Agriculture at the Al-Gosabi Hotel. For details please telephone the commercial section of the U.S. Consulate, 43452 or 43613.

notes back to the studio. "I can never work from photographs, only from my memory."

Jumana will be in Jeddah for two weeks. While in Saudi Arabia, she plans to do a series of paintings of Mecca. "I have seen many pictures of the city but they mean nothing. I must see it if I am to paint."

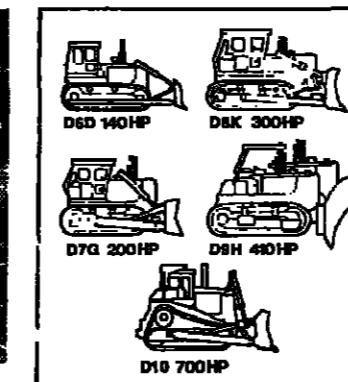
Just as she has eschewed formal training, so has she often turned down requests to hold master classes and has scarcely spared a thought for teaching.

"I don't know how to teach. No one ever taught me. I don't really have the time."

**You need the best Tractors...
you need the best parts and service too...
Zahid Tractor gives you both.**

Caterpillar Track-type Tractors

For your Tractor needs you'll find Caterpillar Track Type Tractors tough, reliable, versatile, dependable and productive. They are the easiest to operate need the least amount of daily maintenance and are the most productive for their size.



We know Saudi Arabia and your working conditions, we have the parts and the maintenance facilities to keep your machines working efficiently and dependably. Our skilled and highly trained staff use the most up-to-date equipment to repair and overhaul your machinery in our workshops, or at your site saving you days, even weeks of downtime. We have the highest availability of parts in the Kingdom reducing delays to a minimum.



Zahid Tractor
& Heavy Machinery Co. Ltd.



YOUR
CATERPILLAR
DEALER

Caterpillar Cat and ■ are Trademarks of Caterpillar Tractor Co.

JEDDAH
P.O. BOX 1588
King 5, Mecca Rd
Tel 78420
Tel 77010
TLX 40042

RIYADH
P.O. BOX 814
Khalid 17
Tel 60721
Tel 62004
TLX 20129

DAMMAM
P.O. BOX 579
Al-Khailda Area
Tel 2553
Tel 2655
TLX 60080
CABLES ZAHOTRCTOR

AL-MUTRIF

FOR AGRICULTURAL PROJECTS

TO BEAUTIFY YOUR OFFICE

TO BEAUTIFY YOUR HOUSE

FOR FURTHER EASE TO YOUR NERVES FLOWERS AND TREES ARE THE BEST GIFT

FOR MORE INFORMATION AND TO SEE THE EXHIBITION.

RIYADH - THE MINISTRY OF HAJ ENDOWMENTS ST.
TELEPHONES: 30212 — 33307

Immigration to America through 200 years of history

By Eliot Abrahams

(The writer, a congressional staff aide, is an authority on U.S. immigration policy.)

WASHINGTON — For most nations, at most times, immigration policy is a minor question. For the United States, a nation founded by immigrants from Europe, it has been an important matter throughout the country's history. Whatever have been the changes in policy — from no restrictions, to national origin quotas, to today's economic and family-oriented policies — immigration has been acknowledged as a central factor in determining the nature of American society.

What has determined American immigration policy? A combination — varying over time — of attitude about economic growth, race, and humanitarianism, all placed against the background of American political ideology. During its first century, America placed no restrictions on immigration, and indeed encouraged it. Of course, this policy reflected in part the fact, obvious to all Americans of the time, that the new land was vast, and vastly underpopulated.

The development of a strong and prosperous nation required growth in the population. It is worth noting, however, that this policy of free immigration has a large ideological element: it was founded in the view that "Americans" were simply people who settled in America. There were no tests of race, origin, or politics; the new nation would welcome all who came to live and work. This was a policy entirely consistent with the egalitarian creed enunciated in the Declaration of Independence.

For a century, this policy was maintained. Until the 1920s, in fact, there were no quantitative limits on immigration; such limits as there were qualitative, and did not attempt to cut the total number of immigrants admitted. Typical restrictions excluded convicts, mental defectives, and those likely to be public charges.

When this policy changed, the changes resulted from a curious alliance of economic and racial motives. Between 1860 and 1920 more than 25 million aliens arrived in America: between 1901 and 1910 alone, a total of nearly 8.8 million came. To leaders of trades unions, the new arrivals represented competition for jobs, and therefore represented an obstacle to economic progress for their members. To "nativists" on

the right wing of American policies, the large number of new immigrants represented a menace: it was feared that their "unfamiliarity with democratic politics" would endanger liberty in America, and then their "alien" cultures would never permit assimilation into American life.

Thus in 1882 came the Chinese Exclusion Act. And in 1921 came the first of a series of immigration statutes limiting the total number of immigrants who would be permitted to settle in America — and basing the selection on national origin. The new "national origin quota system," which in essence remained in effect until 1965, based the number of immigrants to be allowed from each country (except those of the Western Hemisphere, from which immigration continued unrestricted) on the number of persons from that country present in the United States prior to mass migrations of the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

The result — as intended — was to favor the Northern European countries, and to limit severely immigration from everywhere else. Thus, under the 1952 immigration statute, in effect until 1965, the national origins quota system allowed 65,631 immigrants from England — but only 5,635 from Italy and only 308 from Greece.

This tightening of American immigration laws was, then, a response to the great increase in immigration that occurred in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, and to the fact that this increase came mostly from countries other than those that had supplied the nation's earliest settlers. And in addition, it may be argued it was a response to significant changes in the labor supply. From the mid-19th century to the early 20th, immigrants were a main source of unskilled labor. As the 20th century opened, more and more labor became available from American blacks moving north to the industrial cities, and from Mexicans north on the new railroad links.

With this policy changed, the changes resulted from a curious alliance of economic and racial motives. Between 1860 and 1920 more than 25 million aliens arrived in America: between 1901 and 1910 alone, a total of nearly 8.8 million came. To leaders of trades unions, the new arrivals represented competition for jobs, and therefore represented an obstacle to economic progress for their members. To "nativists" on



Immigrants arriving in the United States at Ellis Island, New York, in the late 19th century

tangle of new laws, new regulations, and private relief measures were implemented to provide paths through and around the national origins quota law. By the 1950s two-thirds of all immigrants were being admitted under exceptions.

Finally, in 1965 the national origins system was removed. It had become an anachronism, entirely out of place with the egalitarian and anti-racist values that were then increasing in popularity. It could not last — and did not.

Of course, in the new law, economics was not forgotten: the law established an elaborate preference system based on skills needed in the American labor market. Yet the overriding considerations the law reflects are not economic worries but humanitarian considerations. The U.S. Senate report on the 1965 act states that "Reunification of families is to be the foremost consideration." And, in fact, only a

small percentage of immigrants come into the United States pursuant to the labor provisions of the act; the vast majority are admitted because they are relatives of people living in the United States.

It is thus easy to conclude that the role of economics in American immigration policy is far overshadowed by two other factors: humanitarianism and, once again, ideology. For it remains true that the special provisions in American law allowing refugees to enter, and the general policy allowing large numbers of aliens to settle and to become citizens, reflect the continuing creed that America is an open society, welcoming newcomers who wish to work hard and make their own way.

Yet this picture of American policy is clouded by several developments: the problem of illegal immigration, and the increasing discussion in recent years of the economic impact of immigration. The two are directly related. If recent estimates are even remotely accurate, hundreds of thousands of aliens enter the United States illegally each year

(compared to about 400,000 who enter legally) and there are millions of illegal aliens present there now. As most "illegals" take low-skill, low-pay jobs, it is argued that they lower U.S. labor standards and increase unemployment for low-skill Americans. Moreover, it is argued that the illegal immigrants are so numerous, are nonetheless limited.

This is not the place to dispute whether these arguments are wrong or right. Two points are, however, noteworthy. First, the fact that these arguments are being made bespeaks a growing concern about the economic impact of immigration. Ten or 20 years ago, one rarely read that "immigrants take millions of jobs from Americans" — a commonplace now. Of course, the new tide of illegal immigration has caught Americans by surprise, and the notion that there are several mil-

lion men and women living there "unofficially," unknown to and afraid of the government and living without its protections, is unsettling to all Americans. What is more, the "limits of growth" view has gained popularity with some Americans, and they therefore conclude that these aliens are taking an unfair share of limited resources, limited numbers of jobs, limited wealth. This view has not prevailed in the United States, where the older "frontier" view is still more popular, according to which there is still much room for economic expansion. Yet it must be said that economic concerns about the impact of immigration are greater now — with the growth of illegal immigration by large numbers of unskilled workers — than they have been in over a half century.

The second point worth remembering about illegal immi-

gration is that it may be interpreted in many — and often contradictory — ways. In one view, illegal immigration represents a new and startling factor in American history. The contrasting view is that masses of unskilled workers have always come to the United States, and continue to do so; all that has changed is the law that used to label them all "legal" and now labels so many "illegal." Under this view, economics does underline American immigration policy, for an economy that can use many new workers still welcomes them and quickly employs them. And a government able to do much more than it is now doing to stop illegal immigration fails to do so, for it reflects the view — and interests — of employers who favor continued entry for large numbers of aliens.

A third point in any discussion of illegal immigration and American immigration policy is that illegal immigration is mostly from Latin America, and presents another element in policy formation: the question of foreign policy. Prior to 1965, in the years when the national origins quota system was in effect, no such quotas were imposed on Western Hemisphere countries, from which unlimited immigration was permitted. Any national origins quota would have virtually eliminated immigration from Latin America: the long border with Mexico made enforcement seem impossible; and relations with neighboring Western Hemisphere countries would have been damaged by imposition of a quota. The U.S. State Department strongly opposed a ceiling on Mexican and other Latin American immigrants, on foreign policy grounds. Not until 1965 was any limitation on Western Hemisphere immigration legislated. The 1965 Act placed a ceiling of 120,000 on Western Hemisphere immigration, but delayed the effective date until 1968 so that the question could be studied further. Yet in 1968 the ceiling was allowed to go into effect, largely because population growth in Latin America was thought to produce a vast number of would-be immigrants. It would be difficult to argue that this conclusion was false; in fact, immigration from Latin America (legal and illegal) has risen to hundreds

of thousands per year. If the case of Latin America illustrates that foreign policy has played a role in U.S. immigration policy, the case of Mexico shows how significant that role can be. Mexico is the largest supplier of illegal aliens, in part because it has a large population and large amounts of un-and under-employment, and in part, of course, because of the long porous border between the two countries.

With illegal as with legal immigration, American policy reflects a melange of ideological and economic concerns. Few Americans favor increasing the role of the police agencies so as to allow them to eliminate this problem; yet few are comfortable that there are so many "secret" residents in the country. Few Americans would fail to acknowledge a "special relationship" with America's neighbors in Latin America, yet few can be entirely unworried when in an English-speaking country large areas grow up in which Spanish is not so much a second as a first language. Few Americans fail to recognize that immigrants are hardworking and offer much to a growing economy, yet few ignore the possibility that unemployment for American citizens may increase as immigration does.

The present situation reflects all these conflicts. It is clear that the "supply side" of the immigration equation is nearly limitless, for America remains a land of opportunity, vastly richer than the countries of most of the world, and therefore a goal for millions throughout the world. Moreover, as prosperity has increased at least marginally in many parts of the world, the number of people able to afford to reach America has increased greatly. Americans are, then, faced with an insoluble problem: How can there be found a policy that protects the American economy, respects humanitarian concerns, and is consistent with traditional American support for immigration? The high level of illegal immigration — and the failure to stop it — may indicate that this problem has produced a conflicted, still-evolving response, whose eventual resolution remains unclear. — (USICA)

How to survive a cloud of insects?



Just spray OFF! on to the palm of hand, spread on face and neck and go picnicking and braving insects.

OFF! protects you from fly and mosquito bites for hours.

OFF! is non greasy. Won't smell or harm.



OFF! the most effective INSECT-REPELLENT ever developed.

Another product from Johnson.

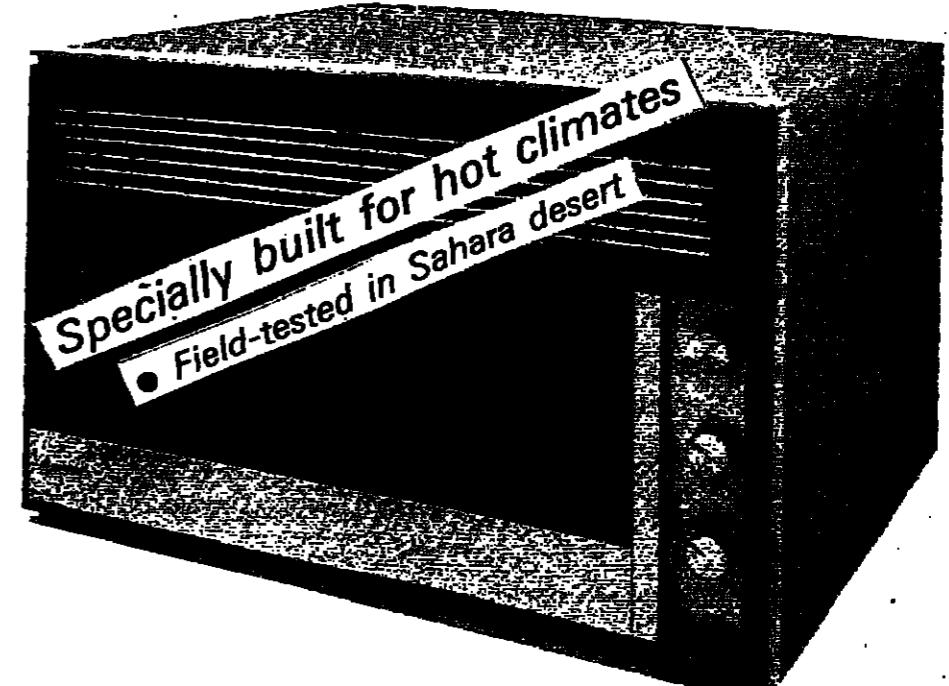
Johnson

General agent in Saudi Arabia
BASAMH TRADING CO., Jeddah,
Taif, Riyadh, Dammam.

TOP FORM AT 125° F-52° C

SPACE

ROOM AIR CONDITIONERS



RELIABLE AFTER SALES SERVICE

S.E.D.E.

ARBAEIN STREET

NATIONAL HOSPITAL

SITTIN STREET

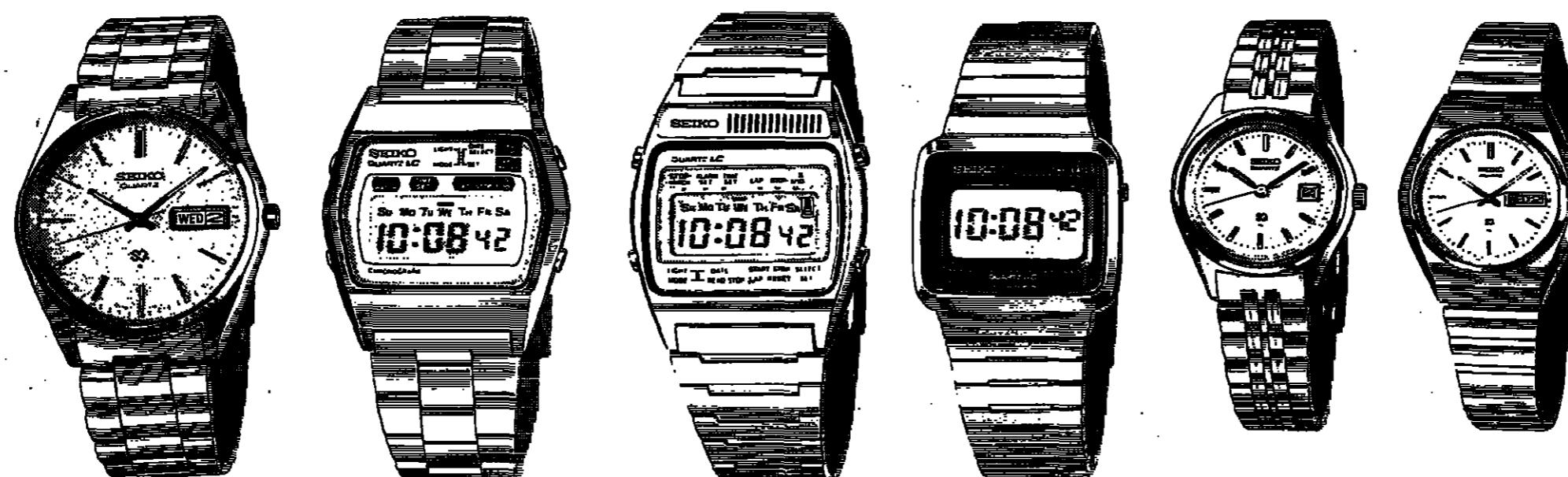
S.E.D.E.

TEL: 68350

مكتبة من الأصل

Traditional Seiko Quartz Accuracy. New, more affordable pricetags.

The first quartz watch ever sold was a Seiko. Today Seiko offers one of the world's largest selections of quartz watches. Matchless beauty and precision that is also changing the world's standard of accuracy. And now Seiko Quartz is more affordable than ever before. Seiko Quartz. 



SEIKO

Someday all watches will be made this way.

Hamad A. Al- Hussaini

JEDDAH · RIYADH · DAMAM · MECCA · MEDINA · ABHA

3rd in 4 years

'Pool clinches League title with stylish defeat of Villa

LONDON, May 9 (R) — Liverpool finally clinched the English soccer championship Tuesday night when they swept to a commanding 3-0 victory over Aston Villa.

It was the third time in four years that manager Bob Paisley has steered Liverpool to the title.

Fullback Alan Kennedy shot his team ahead after only 47 seconds to the delight of the 50,000 home fans, and leading soccer Kenny Dalglish made it 2-0 to Liverpool before half-time.

England international Terry McDermott wrapped the match up in the 56th minute. The win gave Liverpool 64 points with two games to play.

West Bromwich Albion, which



Dalglish

fighting broke out among the players when Sheffield United was relegated to the Third Division for the first time in its 90-year history.

Leicester's Everton Carr was sent off in injury time as tempers frayed, and the referee was forced to stop play after United's fans rushed on to the pitch.

The Sheffield club needed to beat Leicester by nine goals to stay up, but could only manage a 2-2 draw.

United had high hopes of a successful season after signing Argentine midfield star Alex Sabella, but he could not save them.

RESULTS Division One

	RESULTS	Division One
Bolton	1	
	RESULTS	
Bolton	1	Spurs
Liverpool	3	Villa
WBA	1	Shampton
	RESULTS	
Burnley	0	Milwall
Sheff.	2	Leicester c.
Utd.	2	
Newcastle	2	Wrexham
	RESULTS	
Brentford	1	Swindon
Peterboro	0	Ct Field
	RESULTS	
Barnsley	2	Grimshy
Scunthorpe	2	Wimbledon
	RESULTS	
Dundee	2	Raith
	RESULTS	
Albion	1	E. Stirling
Falkirk	0	Cowden-
	RESULTS	beath

European soccer

LONDON, May 9 (R) — Results in Tuesday night's West German and Swiss First Division games:

West Germany

Duisburg	3	Bayern	1
Hamburg	6	Cologne	0
Werder	1	F. Duesseldorf	1
Switzerland			
Basel	2	St. Gallen	0
Servette	4	Young Boys	1
Zurich	3	Grasshoppers	3

Servette leads with 21 points from Zurich with 19 and Grasshoppers with 18.

Foreigners seen threat

Party calls for moral vigilance at Games

MOSCOW, May 9 (AP) — The head of Moscow's Communist Party Committee, Viktor V. Grishin, has warned the capital's inhabitants to be ready to defend the socialist way of life when thousands of foreigners crowd the city for the 1980 summer Olympic Games.

Grishin, 64, a member of the ruling Politburo, said Muscovites should show hospitality to the visitors but reject "ideals and principles hostile to us."

He spoke Monday to a meeting of the city's Writers Group, called to take steps to strengthen the people's "ideological outlook." His speech was printed in Tuesday's "Moskovskaya Pravda."

The speech reflected high-level Soviet concern that the invasion of thousands of visitors for the Olympics, with their different ways of dress and conduct, might cause Russians to begin making

comparisons.

On the political front, the authorities already have started exiling dissidents to remote regions of the country so there are no incidents during the Games, which begin in 14 months.

Grishin said special attention has to be paid to the morals of the younger generation so they can "distinguish false and dangerous imperialist propaganda."

Grishin said the majority of Moscow's inhabitants were loyal to the beliefs of the party "but there are people here whose way of life does not respond to the demands of communist morals."

He said party authorities regularly struggled against "this hostile point of view and morality" but were not doing enough.

In this connection he mentioned a weekend decree from the Central Committee calling for a major overhaul of the propaganda arsenal and the government

tournament.

West Germany overthrew Mexico, 2-1, in the other Group "B" match.

In doubles competition, Alexander and Phil Dent were tied with Ashe and Stan Smith when the match was called because of darkness in the third set.

Australia took the first set 6-4, and the Americans won the second 7-6. The third set was to be completed Wednesday.

Uli Pinner of West Germany topped Raul Ramirez of Mexico, 7-5, 4-6, 7-5 and Rolf Gering swept Emilio Montano, 7-6, 7-6, for the German triumph.

In the doubles, Ramirez and Montano downed the German team of Gering and Werner Zirngiebel, 6-4, 4-6, 6-0.

— Kim Warwick swept Eddie Dibbs, 6-2, 6-2, and John Alexander dumped Arthur Ashe, 6-3, 6-7, 6-4, Tuesday to give Australia a 2-0 victory over the United States in Group "B" competition in the Nations Cup tennis

tournament.

West Germany overthrew Mexico, 2-1, in the other Group "B" match.

In doubles competition, Alexander and Phil Dent were tied with Ashe and Stan Smith when the match was called because of darkness in the third set.

Australia took the first set 6-4, and the Americans won the second 7-6. The third set was to be completed Wednesday.

Uli Pinner of West Germany topped Raul Ramirez of Mexico, 7-5, 4-6, 7-5 and Rolf Gering swept Emilio Montano, 7-6, 7-6, for the German triumph.

In the doubles, Ramirez and Montano downed the German team of Gering and Werner Zirngiebel, 6-4, 4-6, 6-0.

— Kim Warwick swept Eddie Dibbs, 6-2, 6-2, and John Alexander dumped Arthur Ashe, 6-3, 6-7, 6-4, Tuesday to give Australia a 2-0 victory over the United States in Group "B" competition in the Nations Cup tennis

the advantages of the Soviet way of life and the achievements of our society," Grishin declared.

At the same time, he said, it is necessary "to rebuff the propaganda of principles hostile to us, to the attacks on our country, to the ideals of socialism and communism."

The Olympics made action urgent, he said.

Australia beats U.S., 2-0, in Nations tennis tourney

DUESSELDORF, May 9 (AP) — Kim Warwick swept Eddie Dibbs, 6-2, 6-2, and John Alexander dumped Arthur Ashe, 6-3, 6-7, 6-4, Tuesday to give Australia a 2-0 victory over the United States in Group "B" competition in the Nations Cup tennis

tournament.

West Germany overthrew Mexico, 2-1, in the other Group "B" match.

In doubles competition, Alexander and Phil Dent were tied with Ashe and Stan Smith when the match was called because of darkness in the third set.

Australia took the first set 6-4, and the Americans won the second 7-6. The third set was to be completed Wednesday.

Uli Pinner of West Germany topped Raul Ramirez of Mexico, 7-5, 4-6, 7-5 and Rolf Gering swept Emilio Montano, 7-6, 7-6, for the German triumph.

In the doubles, Ramirez and Montano downed the German team of Gering and Werner Zirngiebel, 6-4, 4-6, 6-0.

— Kim Warwick swept Eddie Dibbs, 6-2, 6-2, and John Alexander dumped Arthur Ashe, 6-3, 6-7, 6-4, Tuesday to give Australia a 2-0 victory over the United States in Group "B" competition in the Nations Cup tennis

the advantages of the Soviet way of life and the achievements of our society," Grishin declared.

At the same time, he said, it is necessary "to rebuff the propaganda of principles hostile to us, to the attacks on our country, to the ideals of socialism and communism."

The Olympics made action urgent, he said.

Australia beats U.S., 2-0, in Nations tennis tourney

DUESSELDORF, May 9 (AP) — Kim Warwick swept Eddie Dibbs, 6-2, 6-2, and John Alexander dumped Arthur Ashe, 6-3, 6-7, 6-4, Tuesday to give Australia a 2-0 victory over the United States in Group "B" competition in the Nations Cup tennis

tournament.

West Germany overthrew Mexico, 2-1, in the other Group "B" match.

In doubles competition, Alexander and Phil Dent were tied with Ashe and Stan Smith when the match was called because of darkness in the third set.

Australia took the first set 6-4, and the Americans won the second 7-6. The third set was to be completed Wednesday.

Uli Pinner of West Germany topped Raul Ramirez of Mexico, 7-5, 4-6, 7-5 and Rolf Gering swept Emilio Montano, 7-6, 7-6, for the German triumph.

In the doubles, Ramirez and Montano downed the German team of Gering and Werner Zirngiebel, 6-4, 4-6, 6-0.

— Kim Warwick swept Eddie Dibbs, 6-2, 6-2, and John Alexander dumped Arthur Ashe, 6-3, 6-7, 6-4, Tuesday to give Australia a 2-0 victory over the United States in Group "B" competition in the Nations Cup tennis

MOROCCAN SPECIALITY'S

PREPARED BY MOROCCANS
SERVED BY MOROCCANS

IN OUR

CAVALIERS ROOM RESTAURANT

FROM 10th TILL 30th MAY

For reservation please call
401 2 401 Ext 620

This hotel is managed by:
Gustar Ltd of Switzerland
Hoteliers and Restaurateurs

Al-Khalid Hotel
Riyadh - Saudi Arabia



CHAMPIONS: Jubilant Liverpool players celebrate their triumph with a lap of honor to the roar of their fans at Anfield, the team's home ground, Tuesday night after clinching their third English First Division championship in four years. Liverpool defeated Aston Villa, 3-0, on goals from Kennedy, Dalglish and McDermott. With 64 points, Liverpool cannot now be caught and with two games left can break the point-scoring record with 68.

16-6

Twins smash Blue Jays as tempers snap

NEW YORK, May 9 (AP) — Ken Landreaux drove in five runs, and Roy Smalley and Bombo Rivera each added four, as the Minnesota Twins stomped the Toronto Blue Jays, 16-6, in an American League baseball game Tuesday night. Smalley and Craig Kusick each bombed two homers for the red-hot Twins — who've won 20 of their first 28 contests and lead the AL's Western Division.

The game also featured three bench-clearing brawls — two of which resulted after Toronto pitchers hit Minnesota batters. In all, four players were ejected from the game.

In other American League action, a grand slam home run by Joe Rudi and two homers by Carney Lansford powered the California Angels past the Boston Red Sox, 10-2.

The New York Yankees rallied for four runs in the fifth inning to beat the Seattle Mariners, 5-3. It's the first win for the defending world champion in five meetings this year with the Mariners, who

are in last place in the AL West. Eddie Murray, Lee May and Gary Roenick slammed consecutive sixth-inning homers as the Baltimore Orioles creamed the Oakland A's 8-2.

Jerry Morales drove in three runs to lift the Detroit Tigers over the Chicago White Sox, 10-8.

Texas reliever Jim Kern blanked Kansas City on one hit over the final 4 2/3 innings in the Rangers' nipped the Kansas City Royals, 8-7.

And the Milwaukee Brewers used a seven-run fifth inning to defeat the Cleveland Indians, 9-5.

Major league standings

NEW YORK, May 9 (AP) — Standings in major leagues after Tuesday's games:

American League

	W	L	PCT.	GB
Baltimore	1	10	.655	—
Boston	17	10	.630	1
Milwaukee	18	11	.621	1
New York	14	14	.500	4 1/2
Detroit	11	12	.478	5
Cleveland	8	18	.308	9 1/2
Toronto	8	22	.267	11 1/2
Minnesota	20	8	.714	—
California	17	12	.586	3 1/2
Texas	15	12	.556	4 1/2
Kansas City	15	13	.536	5
Chicago	12	15	.444	7 1/2
Oakland	11	18	.379	9 1/2
Seattle	10	20	.333	

California scheme takes effect

U.S. rationing plan facing key vote

WASHINGTON, May 9 (AP)

U.S. President Jimmy Carter's fight to win standby gasoline-rationing authority is facing a crucial vote in the Senate, with Sen. Henry Jackson warning "the alternative is to tolerate anarchy at the gasoline pump."

Senate leaders including Jackson, D-Wash., Chairman of the Senate Energy Committee, predicted passage Wednesday in a close vote.

Carter ditched two earlier standby rationing proposals and sent Congress an entirely new version Tuesday, one that would distribute rationing coupons based on how much gasoline states generally use.

Those in states where gasoline use per vehicle is high would

receive the largest share of the coupons.

Carter's original plan would have allocated the fuel solely on the basis of the number of registered vehicles in a household.

Number of vehicles still plays a role. But a family in a state with high monthly gasoline use, such as Arkansas or Texas, would get more gas coupons for each vehicle under the new Carter proposal than would a similar family with the same number of cars in a low pre-vehicle gasoline-use state such as Hawaii, Rhode Island, Montana or North Dakota.

As with an earlier attempt at compromise, eligibility for coupons would be limited to three cars per household.

The 11th-hour White House

revisions on gasoline rationing were clearly an attempt to pick up needed support in the Senate.

Carter's original plan faced near-certain rejection on the floor, and a less drastically modified version was turned down Monday on a 12-6 vote in the Senate Energy Committee.

Late Tuesday, the Senate Energy Committee recommended approval of his modified rationing measure.

The energy committee vote came as California Gov. Jerry Brown signed a proclamation instituting rationing in his state.

At the White House, Press Secretary Jody Powell issued figures on crude oil stocks which indicate U.S. reserves were dangerously low.

National rationing would only be imposed when shortages reached 15 per cent of the normal supply.

Either the Senate or House of Representatives could still prevent implementation of rationing by a majority vote.

In California, anticipating the order, some people had hired stand-ins to wait in the long service station lines Tuesday, while others bicycled or even roller-skated to work.

The governor's proclamation signaled the startup of odd-even sales beginning at 12:01 a.m. Wednesday in at least nine counties.

About 9.9 million of California's 15 million motorists live in those nine counties, accounting for more than two-thirds of the state's drivers.

Under the plan, motorists with odd-numbered license plates could buy gasoline only on odd-numbered days, and those with even-numbered plates do so only on even-numbered days.

The regulations limit gasoline to 20 gallons per car, and prohibit "topping off" by motorists with gauges reading more than half full.

Brown and other officials said it was hoped the plan would reduce the long lines at service stations stretching five to 10 blocks in some areas.

The lines first appeared nearly a month ago. But the reasons for the crisis, or why it had swept California faster than other states, were still in question.

President Jimmy Carter has also recommended changes in the foreign tax credit for oil companies. However, the strength of oil-state lawmakers, particularly in the Senate Finance Committee, has made enacting such a change extremely difficult.

Senate expected to block move

House kills foreign oil credit

WASHINGTON, May 9 (AP) — The House of Representatives struck out at big oil companies Tuesday, voting overwhelmingly to recommend elimination of a foreign oil tax credit.

The House approved an amendment to its 1980 target budget that adds \$ 1.2 billion in tax revenues that the proposal's backers claim the oil companies are avoiding through the foreign tax credit.

The vote however, does not mean that the foreign tax credit for oil companies will be eliminated by Congress. Despite the show of support in the House, such a proposal faces stiff opposition in House and Senate tax-writing committees.

Sponsors said the multinational oil companies have been reducing their U.S. tax liability by claiming royalties paid to oil-producing countries as tax credits.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

	SAVA rate	Cash	Transfer
U.S. Dollar	3.38	3.39	3.39
Pound Sterling	6.98	7.05	7.02
Deutsche Mark (100)	178.00	178.75	178.60
Swiss F (100)	197.00	198.50	197.75
French F (100)	77.00	77.75	77.50
Italian Lira (1000)	4.00	4.02	4.02
Lebanese Lira (100)	—	105.50	104.50
Syrian Lira (100)	—	76.50	87.00
Egyptian Pound	—	4.70	4.56
Kuwaiti Dinar	—	12.25	12.21
Jordanian Dinar	—	11.14	11.10
Emirates Dirham (100)	—	88.50	88.20
Qatari Riyal (100)	—	89.50	90.00
Bahraini Dinar	—	8.90	8.85
Iranian Riyal (100)	41.00	—	—
Iraqi Dinar	—	—	—
Yemeni Riyal (100)	—	74.50	74.50
Moroccan Dirham (100)	—	76.75	87.00
Indian Rupee (100)	—	—	40.90
Pakistani Rupee (100)	—	—	34.35
Gold kg	—	27,100	—
10 Tolas bar	—	3.175	—
Silver kg bar	—	1,000	—
Japanese yen (100)	1.57	—	—
Canadian dollar	2.93	—	—
Belgian franc (10)	1.12	—	—
Dutch guilder	1.64	—	—

SAVA rates announced by the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency, based on average rates on the London money market and the official price of the U.S. dollar.

Cash and transfer rates supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for currency Exchange and Commerce, Gabel St., Jeddah. Tel.: 23815

BRUNCH
Every Friday
from 9.AM
to 3.PM

A DELICIOUS TEMPTING BRUNCH
BUFFET AT THE WINDROSE
RESTAURANT. BRING YOUR FAMILY
ALONG.

For Reservation Call 465 465 0
Telex 200100 KHOZAM

The Al Khozama Hotel and its Windrose Restaurant are situated in Oleya Street near Sahara Towers. Coming on Ma'azer Street from the Airport turn right 500 m before King Faisal Congress Hall, 1.5 km new white building with parking facilities on your left.

This hotel is operated by GUSTAR LTD, Hoteliers and Restaurateurs, ZURICH, SWITZERLAND.

Windrose

GUIDED INDEPENDENT STUDY PROGRAM
Bachelor, Master, Doctorate
Business Administration • Engineering
Engineering Management • Education
Century University

Dept. 60, Beverly Hills, Ca. 90212 213-278-1094

KENWOOD

SURPRISE FROM AWAD

BAJSAIR

WE STEREO CAVE HEREBY ANNOUNCE TO
AWARD GIFTS WITH BIG TRADE DISCOUNT ON
PURCHASES OF KENWOOD HI-FI EQUIPMENTS
ON ACCOUNT OF ARRIVAL OF NEW KENWOOD
EQUIPMENTS. GIFTS ARE ALSO TO BE AWARDED
TO OUR VALUED CUSTOMERS WHO PURCHASED
KENWOOD EQUIPMENTS AFTER APRIL 10TH.
PLEASE RUSH AND DO NOT MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY.

P.S. YOU ARE NOT ONLY BUYING KENWOOD HI-FI SETS, BUT YOU ARE INVESTING YOUR MONEY IN FIRST CLASS EQUIPMENTS.

OUR ADDRESSES:

KENWOOD SHOW ROOM (STEREO CAVE)
AIRPORT ROAD, INFRONT OF SHERATON HOTEL
TELEPHONE: 40065 - JEDDAH

ASHRAF STREET
TEL: 33175 - JEDDAH

KENWOOD SHOW ROOM (STEREO CAVE)
AL-BATHA STREET - TEL: 3450035144 EXT. 100
RIYADH

A Future in Computers



With big investments in modern technology in the Middle East, there has been a sharp increase in the availability of career opportunities. The field of computers is one of the most advanced areas in this respect. Residential Computer Courses are now in progress in Karachi. The training is by British instructors in an established and reputable training institute.

The only training centre recognised by the Sind Board of Technical Education.

This is the first time such collaboration has been effected for the advancement of training facilities in the Middle East. The special training facilities include an in-house computer for the students use in practical work. Cost-wise, the training expenses will be in line with local economic conditions. And while proficiency in English is a basic requirement, a short English course can be arranged.

For details and prospectus, write to:
Barnard, Davies & Ward Ltd., Liasion Office, Mecca
107, Jermyn Street, London SW1 Y 6 EE
Tel: 01-839-6087, Telex: 822835 X-RAY

PECPI:79:1

New York exchange advances slowly

NEW YORK, May 9 — Following and opening on the downside, the market turned around at mid-day Tuesday and began to rally. At the close the Dow Jones Industrial Average had rallied 1.47 transports fell .20 and utilities lost .40. Volume of trading was 32.9 million shares. Breadth was on the negative side as losers outnumbered gainers by an almost 2 to 1 margin. The American Exchange Index fell 1.27 to 175.66.

Among growth and glamour, Johnson and Johnson up 1 to 69 1/4, Merck added 7/8 to 66 1/4, Avon and Revlon added 1/4 to 47 1/4 and 45 1/2 respectively, Becton Dickinson lost 7/8 to 33, IBM gained 3 1/2 to 31 1/2, Burroughs up 1 1/2 to 54 1/2, Digital Equipment rose 1 1/2 to 54 1/4, Honeywell up 1 1/2 to 66 1/2, Eastman Kodak gained 1 1/2 to 60 1/2, Fairchild Camera lost 1/4 to 53 1/4, Disney off 1/4 to 34 1/2, Tandy off 1/4 to 20 1/2, and National Semiconductor added 7/8 to 20 1/2.

Among the energy issues, Cities Service up 1 1/2 to 63, Phillips lost 7/8 to 35 1/2, Atlantic Richfield off 1/4 to 62 Santa Fe Int'l off 1/4 to 59 1/2, Halliburton gained 7/8 to 67 1/2 and Schlumberger added 1 1/2 to 74.

Auto and machineries were slightly higher with GM up 1/2 to 58 1/2, Bucyrus Erie added 7/8 to 17 1/4, Caterpillar added 1/2 to 554 1/2, Deere up 1 to 34 1/4 and Ingersoll Rand fell 1/4 to 48 1/4.

Supplied by Merrill Lynch International, P.O. Box 5399, Bahrain Tel.: (093) 258644

Blumenthal admits U.S. inflation will get worse

WASHINGTON, May 9 (R) — Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal said Tuesday the Carter administration had grossly underestimated its budget prediction of a 7.4 per cent inflation rate this year.

"It will be at the 8.5 per cent level — perhaps more than that," he told a Senate Appropriations Subcommittee.

"We screwed up, but so did everybody," he said.

Saudi Arabian Government Tenders

Authority	Description	No. of Tender	Price SR	Closing Date
University of Riyadh	Cleaning of the Faculty of Agriculture and its annexes	17		June 3
Directorate of Agriculture and Water, Western Province	Drinking water project in three villages of Baha district	500		May 20
" "	Drinking water project in Al-Shawaq town, Al-Laih region	200		May 22
Ministry of Agriculture and Water	Drilling of tubewells: two in Al-Laih, two in Sabya, one in Bish and one in Al-Badf	15/1	200	May 21
" "	Drilling of tubewells: one in Abu Arish, two in Sharifah Al-Tohri, two in Al-Jarrah and Ramadah and one in Abu Hajar	"	200	May 22
" "	Drilling of five tubewells in Ahsa district	16/1	300	May 12
" "	Drilling of five tubewells in Qatif, Eastern Province	17/1	300	May 13

B.C.

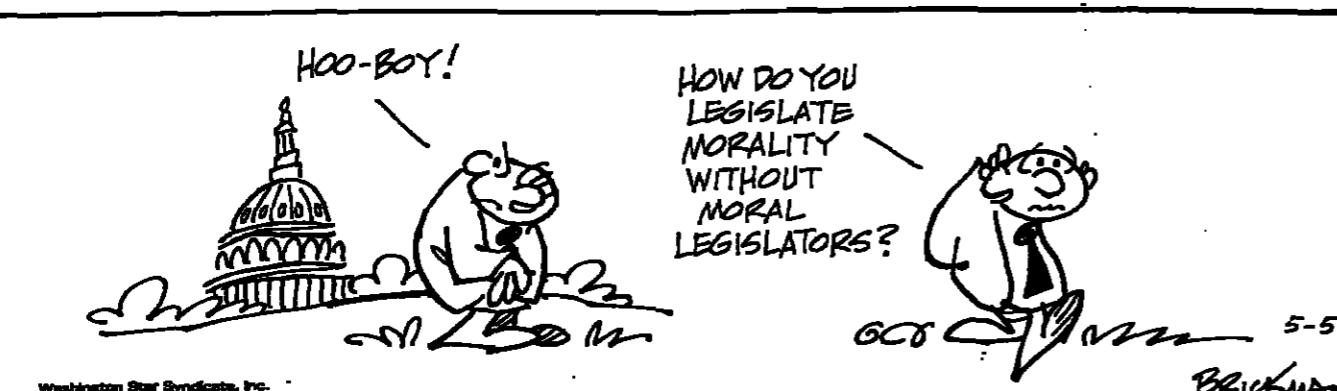
SMALL SOCIETY

BLONDIE

BEETLE BAILEY

HAGAR

WIZARD



ARAB NEWS CALENDAR

PRAYER TIMES

Thursday	Fajr	Ishraq	Dhuhr	Asr	Maghreb	Isha
Mecca	4:27	5:51	12:24	3:43	6:53	8:22
Medina	4:20	5:39	12:25	3:52	6:57	8:27
Nejd	3:53	5:20	11:57	3:22	6:28	7:58

DHAHRAN TV

3:00 Pba Bowling	Firestone Tournament of Champions
4:10 The Champions	Certs World Cup Ski Races
4:52 World Sportsman	Alimed
5:20 Bonanza	Bridges for Bufords
6:09 The Munsters	Autumn Cakus
6:34 Get Smart	The Dead Spy Scratches
6:58 James At 15	An Hour Before Midnight
7:55 Mash	Mail Call Three
8:20 Starsky & Hutch	Survival
9:08 Tales of the Unexpected	Mask of Adonis
9:55 Command Performance	Texas Lady

WEATHER

Forecast for the next 24 hours:
The central and northern regions as well as the southwestern highlands will be affected by the low thermal pressure. Medium and low clouds will offer chances of scattered thundershowers over those regions. Foggy conditions may prevail over the eastern coast and parts of the central region in the early hours of the morning. Surface winds of variable direction will blow southerly at moderate speed raising dust and sand occasionally over the central and northern regions.

Sea conditions will be moderate to medium in the territorial waters.

Wednesday's temperatures (maximum, minimum in centigrade)

Mecca	37	24	Tabuk	31	17
Jeddah	35	22	Al-Jaaf	32	19
Riyadh	35	21	Turaif	32	14
Dhahran	35	19	Sulayl	36	20
Medina	35	23	Yanbu	32	17
Taif	30	13	Abha	24	9

SAUDI RADIO

Afternoon Transmission	10:01 The Holy Quran
2:00 Opening	10:05 Message to the Faithful
2:01 The Holy Quran	10:10 Light Music
2:05 Gems of Guidance	10:15 NEWS
2:10 S.A. — Historical Notes	10:25 S.A. — A Daily Chronicle
2:20 On Islam	10:30 Melody Makers
2:3: Hits in Germany	11:00 Youth Welfare
3:00 NEWS	11:10 Music
3:10 Press Review	11:15 Hot Rock
3:15 Music	11:45 The Golden Age
3:20 Islamic Activities	12:00 Imp. Com. & Recollections
3:30 Leaps and Bounds	12:10 Music
3:40 Music	12:15 Moud Music
3:50 Close Down	12:45 A Rendezvous with Dreams
Evening Transmission	1:00 Close Down

VOA

P.M.	10:05 Opinion: Analyses
8:00 News Roundup:	News Summary
Reports: Actualities:	American; Science; Cultural; Letter
Opinion; Analyses	11:00 Special English: News
8:30 Dateline	11:30 Music USA: (Jazz)
News Summary	VOA WORLD REPORT
9:00 Special English:	Midnight
News; Feature: The	12:00 News Newsmakers' voices
Making of a Nation	reports background
News Summary	features media comments
9:30 Music USA: (Standards)	news analyses.
10:00 News Roundup:	
Reports: Actualities	

DUNAGIN'S PEOPLE



19	879	729	773	773
323	79	169	779	623
929	519	223	229	65
129	289	829	679	723
579	273	29	119	979

1979 MAGIC SQUARE
IT TOTALS 1979 FOR ALL ROWS,
COLUMNS AND DIAGONALS.
THERE ARE MANY MORE
SYMMETRIC GROUPS OF 5
NUMBERS TOTALING 1979.
CAN YOU FIND THEM?

Submitted by Ben F. Lapovsky, Cleveland, Ohio



CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS

1 — the little

member

children. 45

Unfailing

7 Baggage or

freight —

8 Down

1 Julie

10 Menagerie

expert —

12 pro nobis

13 Roman

liquid

measure

14 Roof sight

15 Destiny

16 Shame

17 Gordon

Mac —

18 "Master

Melvin"

19 Rested

20 Beauty's

lover

21 Gazed upon

22 Reimbursed

23 Gave up

24 Pro —

25 Poem

division

26 Corner-

stone

figure

27 Chair

material

28 Oscure

measure

29 Neronian

greeting

30 Upsilon

French

king

31 Press

statement

32 Zodiac

sign

33 Race

horse

Yesterday's Answer

SALIK

CAGED

ADEN

FITTER

FAN

ATTITUDE

TIA

HEN

SEDATED

POD

MESS

LEER

PERF

RALEIGH

HOT

GUNMAN

TOTT

LIMESTONE

AMON

SLINGER

LONE

TIA

ANNOUNCEMENT

"The following employees have disappeared in the month of April 1979 between 8.4.79 to 21.4.79.

Names	Passport No.	Nationality
1. Said Alavi	M-340229	Indian
2. Khalid Saif Chughtai	AD-592059	Pakistani
3. Marjan Ali	AG-386139	"
4. Tahir Akhtar	AE-281742	"
5. Mohammad Ashraf Shahid	AG-766841	"
6. Asif Ali	AE-702375	"
7. Anwar-ur-Rehman	AG-575037	"

Anyone employing these persons will be responsible for the consequences according to the laws of the Kingdom. Whoever, inform their whereabouts may please contact

SAUDI EXPRESS & PEDUS INTERNATIONAL,
P.O. BOX 4700 JEDDAH PHONE NO. 58943."



Important Notice

Saudi East Trading Agencies (SEATAG), hereby announces that it has been the sponsor of ARVEAL, Italian Prefab. Company, in Saudi Arabia since 28/4/1977. Both parties have recently agreed to terminate the sponsorship agreement between them.

Seatag would therefore urge all clients of said company to settle their rights and relations with ARVEAL or to contact us or any claims within a period of two weeks of this date, prior to the departure of Mr. Mirco Schileo, the director of ARVEAL's branch in Saudi Arabia. After this date Seatag cannot be committed towards any claims against this company.

EATAG
O.Box : 2221 Riyadh
telephone No. 39663 — 39669
elex : 201946 SEATAG SJ

UNITED ARAB

SHIPPING COMPANY «S.A.G.»

THE NATIONAL FLAG LINE OF SAUDI ARABIA

ANNOUNCES THE ARRIVAL OF THEIR VESSELS TO BOTH DAMMAM AND JEDDAH PORTS ON THE PRESCRIBED DATES :

VESSELS NAME	E.T.A DAMMAM	E.T.A JEDDAH
IBN JUBAYR	16.5.79	
AL SALIMIAH	15.5.79	

CONSIGNEES ARE REQUESTED TO COLLECT THEIR D/O TO AVOID ANY DELAYS

AGENT: YUSUF BIN AHMED KANOO

DAMMAM RIYADH JEDDAH
TEL: 23842 TEL: 28942 TEL: 71608 - 74241
P.O.B. 37 P.O.B. 753 P.O.B. 812

arab news Market Place

مكذا من الأصل

PAGE 15

WAREHOUSES
& STORES
**AL BALTAN
EST.**



Tel: 55804-55895.

New Address: Palestine Road, behind Harithy
Dome Jeddah. Riyadh: 87883-81017.

FURNITURE

COMPLETE INTERIOR FURNISHINGS for APARTMENTS — BUILDING SITE-CAMPS — CANTEENS SCHOOLS — VILLAS w/all Appliances, delivered site or installed all over in SAUDI ARABIA by a WEST GERMAN CO

Please contact :
HAGESCH GMBH D-2 HAMBURG
P.O.B. 765857 — TX 216 33 13



HAVE REAL FUN FOR A CHANGE

SAFARIS, WILD LIFE, GREEN MOUNTAINS, PANORAMA AND RELAXATION AT SANDY SEASHORES.

KENYA

VISIT KENYA AND ENJOY ALL THE ABOVE WHILE YOU CAN, AND WHILE NOT VERY FAR AWAY, JOIN THE FUN TOUR.

JULY 14TH, 1979

ORGANISED IN ASSOCIATION WITH LEADING TOURS OFFICE IN KENYA, AFRICAN TOURS AND HOTELS LTD.

AIR TRANSPORTATION,

ONE WEEK FULL BOARD: NAIROBI, KILIMANJARO AND MT. KENYA SAFARY

ONLY FOR SR: 3500

EXTRA ONE WEEK FULL BOARD: MOMBASA — PEARL OF THE INDIAN OCEAN SR: 1000

FOR RESERVATIONS: EASTERN TRAVEL & TOURISM, TEL: 23474
NEBDECO, TEL: 28502, RIYADH



Budget
rent a car

Jeddah Tel: 53268

الشركة السعودية للمعدات وقطع الغيار

The Saudi Company For Equipment & Spares

Generating Sets
From 3 KW to 700 KW
in Stock



Sole Agents for :
Powered by :
Lister, Deutz,
Rolls Royce,
Caterpillar and
Cummins diesel
engines.

AUTO-LINK
POWER DIVISION

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT :
Kilo 3, Mecca Road, Opposite Ministry of Commerce,
P.O. Box 6246, Tel : 74448 - 72582
Telex : 401331 ABIRCO SJ Jeddah

Staff Required
for Major
Sewer Contracts

Engineering Staff
Required for sewer works Jeddah & Riyadh

Vacancies have occurred for the following personnel:

- Sub Agent • Foreman fitter
- Quantity Surveyor
- Site Foreman
- Site Engineers.

Single status only should apply.
Good salaries & conditions 12 month contracts.

Applications in full confidence to:
P.O. Box No. 410 Jeddah.

STORAGE TANKS
to all specifications in steel or stainless steel

contact Althenaian Co.
C. A. I.
P.O.Box 2007 Tel. 76304 Jeddah

HAJI ABDULLAH ALIREZA & CO. LTD. JEDDAH
AGENTS OF
D.D.G. "HANSA" BREMEN

ANNOUNCE THE ARRIVAL OF —MV
"FREUDENFELS" 9207H on 9-5-79.
(UNDER EMEC SERVICES)

CONSIGNEES HAVING CARGO ON THIS VESSEL
UNDER HANSA/ NEDLLOYD/ CMB BILLS OF LADING
ARE REQUESTED TO CONTACT RESPECTIVE
SHIPPING AGENTS TO OBTAIN DELIVERY ORDER
ON PRESENTATION OF ORIGINAL BILLS OF LADING.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT:

HAJI ABDULLAH ALIREZA & CO.
SHIPPING DEPARTMENT
P. O. BOX 7158 JEDDAH
PHONE: 26329 - 22233
CABLE: ZAINALREZASHIP
TELEX: 401037 ZEREZA SJ

NEDLLOYD AGENTS: CMB AGENTS:
AL-ATTAS AGENCIES AL-GOSAIBI AGENCIES
PHONE: 28333 PHONE: 31481

G.A.C
production works!

**Quality contracting
and construction
materials**

- Grading and land preparation
- Delivery of asphalt mix
- Laying of asphalt
- Cement concrete on site or delivered to your own site
- Aggregate in all sizes
- Crushed sand — valley sand
- Tiles. Curbstone blocks, etc.
- Comprehensive maintenance services



Contact us now for full details

— A.F. SHOBOKSHI GROUP
Tel: 58208 — 58209
— G.A.C. Production, Kilo 7,
Mecca Road, Behind Bin
Ladin Compound Jeddah

Interested in Business Developments

in Saudi Arabia

Buy **saudi business** at

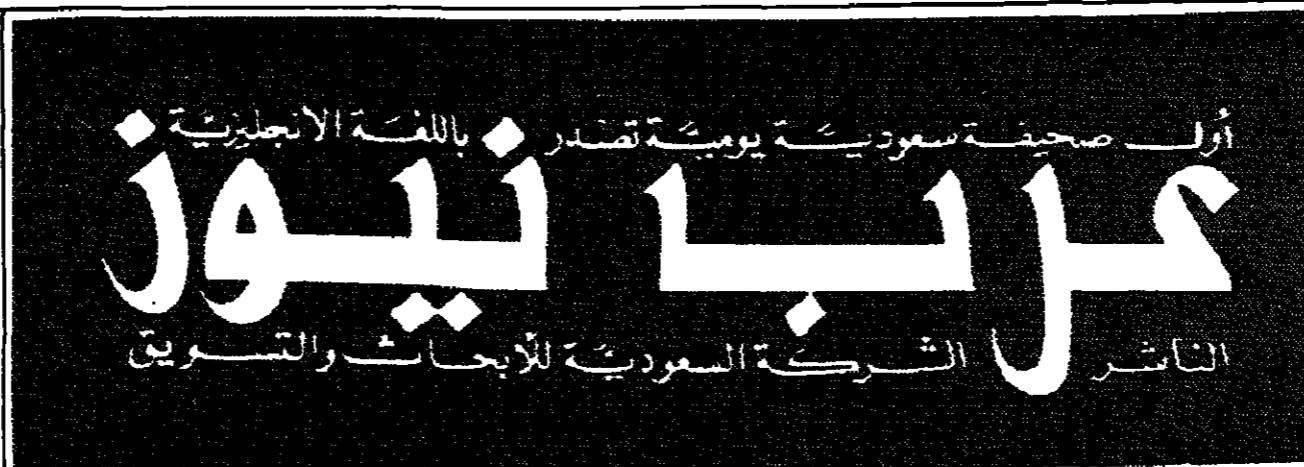
the nearest Bookshop today read about

Saudi firm plans desalt factory.

Hisham Nazer discusses next five year plan,

Grain stockpile achievements,

Local firms help out in Jubail,



PAGE 16

Embassy siege goes on

19 killed in El Salvador police-guerrilla shootout

SAN SALVADOR, May 9 (AP) — Nineteen dead and at least 38 wounded were reported Wednesday after police fired on demonstrators supporting anti-government leftists occupying San Salvador's cathedral and two embassies.

The count was made by Red Cross workers after the shooting ended Tuesday evening.

"We took 37 persons out of the cathedral with wounds, most of them in critical condition," one worker said. "There were 11 persons dead inside the building and seven dead on the steps outside."

A television camera crew

reported seeing two wounded policemen lying in the street.

Hospital officials said Wednesday one of the injured persons died during the night. The officials, who asked not to be named, also said two persons died during the night in a separate incident when unidentified gunmen exchanged fire with police. The dead were not identified.

The Red Cross source said President Carlos Humberto Romero's military government authorized the Red Cross to remove the wounded and any who wanted to leave the cathedral, and that rescue workers evacuated 10 peo-

ple who were trapped inside by the shooting.

But he said the 30 to 40 members of the Popular Revolutionary Bloc occupying the cathedral since Friday afternoon and about 150 other guerrillas who took refuge to escape the shooting vowed to remain until the government met their demand for freedom for five of their leaders they claim are being held.

Sixteen other members of the bloc have been holding French ambassador Michel Doudenne and five other hostages in the French Embassy since Friday afternoon, and three more bloc members were still in the Costa Rican Embassy after the ambassador and four other captives escaped Monday night.

The shooting outside the cathedral began early Tuesday afternoon when national police armed with assault rifles and sub-machine guns fired into the air and dispersed 500 demonstrators.

No casualties were reported, but some hours later, about 310 demonstrators returned to the square.

A presidential press spokesman said some of the men inside the cathedral opened fire, critically wounding three policemen. But witnesses denied this.

One witness said about 100 demonstrators broke from the crowd to join those inside the cathedral and "the troops lining the square began firing above the heads of the crowd and then lowered their aim into the crowd."

Other witnesses said the guerrillas inside the cathedral fired back with pistols, then dragged some casualties from the church steps inside and bolted the heavy wooden doors.

Minutes later, about 120 more policemen poured out of a police barracks near the cathedral and sealed off the area. An explosion was heard, and the troops opened fire in the plaza and in nearby streets.

People dashed into doorways. Motorists jumped from their cars and hit the ground. Armored cars opened fire with their cannon.

The shooting ended in the early evening and police cordoned off the 17-block downtown area, cut off telephones and cleared it of everyone but residents.

The latest theft had been recorded on a closed-circuit film and the man had been clearly identified, the official said. "We hope to issue the photograph in due time," he added.

(AP photo)

IN QUIETER MOMENTS : Security guards flank a Christie's model who wears diamond jewelry valued at 1.2 million Swiss francs. One of the rings was stolen by a thief who successfully eluded the guards Wednesday.

Diamond robber outruns guards in Geneva hotel

GENEVA, May 9 (R) — A thief got away with a 200,000 Swiss franc (\$116,000) diamond ring from an auction exhibition after a chase by security men through a Geneva hotel where the sale is taking place, the auctioneers, Christie's, announced, Wednesday.

In the same hotel, a 30.12 carat diamond ring valued at over one million Swiss francs (about \$

600,000) was stolen from a locked showcase last November a few days before it was due to be sold at another Christie's auction. A Christie's spokesman said police did not believe the same thief was involved.

The latest theft had been recorded on a closed-circuit film and the man had been clearly identified, the official said. "We hope to issue the photograph in due time," he added.

Prosecutor outlines case

Thorpe plotted to murder, lawyer says

LONDON, May 9 (R) — Jeremy Thorpe, former leader of Britain's Liberal Party, was desperate about his political career because of wild rumors spread by Norman Scott so he plotted to kill him, a jury heard Wednesday.

He met Scott in the early 1960s. Thereafter Scott became a nagging threat, said Peter Taylor, prosecuting Thorpe and three other men accused of conspiring to murder Scott.

The prosecutor added, "In 1967 Mr. Thorpe was elected leader of the Liberal Party. But the higher he climbed on the political ladder, the greater was the threat to his ambitions from Scott."

"His anxiety became an obsession and his thoughts desperate," Taylor told the jury of nine men and three women in the most sensational British trial this century.

Thorpe, 50, once voted Britain's most popular politician, looked gaunt and weary as he sat

in the dock, hunched in an overcoat, listening to Taylor outline the state case against him.

If convicted, he could face 10 years imprisonment.

The prosecutor said Thorpe was elected to Parliament in 1959 — he lost his North Devon seat only last week in the British general election — and said he met Scott two years later.

Both were bachelors, Thorpe aged 32 and Scott, 21. Scott, who is fond of horses, had a nervous breakdown and lost his job at a riding stable. After a period in a clinic he went to the House of Commons seeking help from Thorpe.

The politician took him to the home in Surrey of his mother, Mrs. Ursula Thorpe, and that night, visited his room.

He set Scott up in an apartment near the House of Commons and allowed him to use an account at fashionable London shops.

After 1963, Scott pestered the



Jeremy Thorpe

politician for help and began spreading rumors about Thorpe, Taylor said.

Early in 1969, behind a locked door at his room at the House of Commons, Thorpe told fellow

defendant David Holmes, a former deputy treasurer of the Liberal Party, to kill Scott, said the prosecutor.

Present had been Peter Bessell, then a Liberal member of Parliament, who is a star state witness and has been flown to London with immunity from prosecution to give evidence.

"Holmes and Bessell tried over a period of time to dissuade Mr. Thorpe from his plan," said Taylor.

But just before the general election in 1974 Scott went to live in the Thorpe constituency, "talking openly."

"The accused David Holmes eventually became convinced that the only way to stop this threat both to Mr. Thorpe and the Liberal party effectively was to kill Scott."

He knew the two other accused, John le Mesurier, a carpet trader, and George Deakin, a fruit machine dealer.

WE SELL BRAND & FRESHNESS

CEMENT
OPC/SRC
BULK & BAGS
REDEC INTERTRADE LTD.

Jeddah Tel: 58508 TLX: 400249 RIJED SJ
Dammam Tel: 20023 TLX: 60109 REDEC SJ
Riyadh Tel: 24900 TLX: 201133 REDEC SJ



International



SNOWY MAY : Winter returned last week to Switzerland with a vengeance not only on the peaks but also in this valley near Zurich, where a car makes its way gingerly over an icy road between firs and junipers weighed down by snow.

Pakistan recalls India envoy accused of spying, paper says

NEW DELHI, May 9 (R) — A senior Pakistani diplomat here has been recalled home after an Indian Army crackdown on a major espionage ring on the Indo-Pakistan border in Kashmir, it was reported here Wednesday.

A New Delhi newspaper, "Morning Echo," said the Pakistani government had called the diplomat after India complained about his alleged espionage activity.

Court Martial

A spokesman at the Pakistan Embassy here, however, said he was not aware of the development.

Some 60 Indian Army officers and men are facing court martial for the alleged passing of military secrets to Pakistan, the "Echo" said.

The spying cases, the biggest discovered in recent years, involve several high ranking officers of a unit stationed in the sensitive Jammu border of Indian-held Kashmir, the newspaper said.

Dispute

Indian and Pakistani troops guard a line of control established in 1949 which runs through Jammu and Kashmir state. India's possession of most of the state is disputed by Pakistan which con-

trols one-third of it.

The newspaper quoted Indian defense sources as saying the Pakistani diplomat, whom it did not name, had received information about the location of border units and armaments as well as

maps and contingency plans.

Deputy Prime Minister Jagdish Ram confirmed in Parliament Tuesday that several Indian Army personnel were facing court martial proceedings, but declined to give further details.

It continued: "Soldiers were harmed by breaches of discipline, departures from standing or emergency orders, due to actions carried out not in accordance with training, due to mistakes, misunderstandings and other

lessons.

"Army General Headquarters and the units involved should learn the full lessons concern-

ing mobilization, discipline and maintenance of equipment to ensure the state of preparedness of the units," the report said.

The report said some of the 21 Israeli soldiers killed during the invasion were the victims of avoidable accidents with weapons and vehicles.

The invasion in March 1978 sent Israeli troops to the banks of the Litani River.

It was launched after a Palestinian commando attack on a highway north of Tel Aviv. A large force of commandos seized a bus and 37 Israelis were killed.

The report said some of the 21

Israeli soldiers killed during the invasion were the victims of avoidable accidents with weapons and vehicles.

The report said the invasion was

the state of preparedness of the units engaged was not a

factor, despite the fact that it was an uninitiated operation.

The report said the invasion was

the result of faulty decisions made by their commanders.

The report said the invasion was

the result of faulty decisions made by their commanders.

The report said the invasion was

the result of faulty decisions made by their commanders.

The report said the invasion was

the result of faulty decisions made by their commanders.

The report said the invasion was

the result of faulty decisions made by their commanders.

The report said the invasion was

the result of faulty decisions made by their commanders.

The report said the invasion was

the result of faulty decisions made by their commanders.

The report said the invasion was

the result of faulty decisions made by their commanders.

The report said the invasion was

the result of faulty decisions made by their commanders.

The report said the invasion was

the result of faulty decisions made by their commanders.

The report said the invasion was

the result of faulty decisions made by their commanders.

The report said the invasion was

the result of faulty decisions made by their commanders.

The report said the invasion was

the result of faulty decisions made by their commanders.

The report said the invasion was

the result of faulty decisions made by their commanders.

The report said the invasion was

the result of faulty decisions made by their commanders.

The report said the invasion was

the result of faulty decisions made by their commanders.

The report said the invasion was

the result of faulty decisions made by their commanders.

The report said the invasion was

the result of faulty decisions made by their commanders.

The report said the invasion was

the result of faulty decisions made by their commanders.

The report said the invasion was

the result of faulty decisions made by their commanders.

The report said the invasion was

the result of faulty decisions made by their commanders.

The report said the invasion was

the result of faulty decisions made by their commanders.

The report said the invasion was

the result of faulty decisions made by their commanders.

The report said the invasion was

the result of faulty decisions made by their commanders.

The report said the invasion was

the result of faulty decisions made by their commanders.

The report said the invasion was

the result of faulty decisions made by their commanders.

The report said the invasion was

the result of faulty decisions made by their commanders.

The report said the invasion was

the result of faulty decisions made by their commanders.

The report said the invasion was

the result of faulty decisions made by their commanders.

The report said the invasion was

the result of faulty decisions made by their commanders.

The report said the invasion was